

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD—States of Advertising.

space,	1 w.	2 w.	3 m.	4 m.	5 m.	6 m.	1 year
1 inch	\$ 75	1.25	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	100
2 inch	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	9.00	14.00	140
3 inch	1.75	2.75	4.00	7.50	12.50	18.00	180
4 inch	2.00	3.25	5.00	9.00	15.00	22.00	220
1/2 col	2.75	4.25	7.00	12.50	20.00	28.00	280
1/3 col	4.00	6.00	10.50	15.00	30.00	45.00	450
1/4 col	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	45.00	80.00	800

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of advertisement.

1 folio is 250 ems solid matter.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion.

Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.

Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. AND F. E. DU TOIT,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Treasurer—Peter Weege.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Attorney—E. H. Baudin.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson.
Coroner—Fred Oberholzer.

County Commissioners—S. B. Kohler, Chairman. A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Hilt, A. J. Carlson, Adam Hill.

For full Legislative reports see second page, inside sheet.

The question is, has our local bills, passed both branches of the Legislature. Will some of our members inform us?

We are indebted to Senator Lienau for interesting "biographical sketches" of the officers of the State government and members of the 19th State Legislature.—It was compiled by C. L. Hall Esq.

The nineteenth session of the Minnesota Legislature, comes to a close to-morrow at 12 m., and we shall give our readers, the result of its labors in a few weeks by a copy of the laws they have made, when you can decide for yourself, of the wisdom concentrated in your law-making machine.

Senator Lienau's school book bill has received the sanction of the Governor and has become law. We will publish a full synopsis of the bill in our next issue.

The Old Rail Road Bonds.

The Senate have passed a bill, devoting 500,000 acres of the internal improvement lands, to the settlement of the old Minnesota State Railroad bonds. It passed by an almost unanimous vote, 24 in favor, 5 against, which is very significant. The bill to submit the question to the people was passed with only three votes against it. It will no doubt pass the House by about the same relative vote.

Defaulter.

John McArthur, post master of Chicago, having been discovered in a little irregularity in his accounts, only \$28,000, has resigned and gone into voluntary bankruptcy, and it is reported that his bondsman are all bankrupt.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

There will be a caucus of the Democratic voters of the town of Chaska, at the Court House, at 7 o'clock on Friday evening, March 9th 1877, for the purpose of electing 8 delegates to attend the 1st district commissioner convention, to be held on the 10th.

Third Commissioner Dist.

At the Liberal Democratic Convention for the 3d Commr. District of Carver County held in Young America Feb. 20th 1877.

Dr. E. Bray was made chairman and Dr. R. S. Miles Secretary. On balloting for a candidate, A. W. Tiffany received 8 and Robert Patterson 10 votes. It was then moved that Robert Patterson's nomination be made unanimous which motion was carried by the vote of Benton and Camden, Young America voting against it.

TOWN ELECTIONS.

Town elections occur this year on Tuesday March 13th. Town clerks should see that the proper notices are posted.—Select your best men, and then elect them.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: The real feeling of the Democrats generally was pitifully expressed by Mr. Morrison, in a telegram sent in reply to one from his brother in St. Louis, to the effect that the Democrats there still felt confident. Morrison's dispatch ran: "If you can tell us any way in which the seven-spot can be made to take the eight, we Democrats here will be confident, too."

A singular condition of the wheat market at Milwaukee says the Pioneer Press, is exposed by a dispatch from that city to the Chicago Times, which says that orders are actually being received there from western millers for car loads of wheat, and that car-loads are going west from Milwaukee into the wheat producing districts every day to fill orders from Boston for flour.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 1 1877.

NUMBER 28

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

Correspondence.

Joplin, Mo., Feb. 17, 1877.
Ed Herald:—Having lived in Minnesota long enough to know its climate and all its resources, its steady growth, and its being the garden spot of the northwest, I would state that I have now made my home at Joplin, Jasper Co. Missouri.—This city has now about 10,000 inhabitants, is incorporated, and has a regular organized police force: It is a mining town, and so is the country within a radius of from 20 to 50 miles. The mineral is principally lead, although coal abounds in abundance. You find men here who came from three to five years ago, who had scarcely money enough then to buy a pick and shovel, who are now worth hundreds of thousands of dollars; then there are others who have worked just as hard, who were not so fortunate in striking good leads. It is an interesting sight to see the miners leave the mines on Saturday night. It reminds a person of Resurrection day. For the reason that the miners work under ground and at the top of the bell at 6 o'clock p. m., on Saturday evenings they come forth in swarms, and the hills and valleys all at once seem alive.—Thus it will be seen that Joplin must be a lively place. But it is only by hard work and perseverance that a person can expect to succeed here. Miners get from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day. We have some good first class hotels here, but some good second class hotels are still needed for the miners, and a person with means sufficient to start a good second class house can make money.

More anon,
H. W. BUSSE.

Peoples Convention 3d Commissioner Dist.

A Peoples Convention will be held at Young America Village on Monday the 5th day of March 1877 at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for County Commissioner for the 3d District.

C. O. Woodruff, Jacob Truwe, Stephen McPadden, Samuel Truwe, Horace Russell, John Hendricks, J. H. Thomas, Joseph Hartell, F. Kianke, L. E. Booth and many others.

Interesting Address.

D. L. How, Esq., delivered a very interesting address, before the "old settlers association" of Scott County some time since, which is being published in the Anceus of Shakopee.

TEMPERANCE LECTURER.

A. M. Hutchinson Esq., head of the order of "good templars" of this State, will lecture on temperance at the Moravian Church, on Sunday evenings, March 11th, commencing at 7 o'clock precisely.

WAR AND BREAD.

The Elmhurst Scotsman opposes any steps upon the part of England that may lead the country into war. Looking at the bread question, it remarks: "The average price of wheat for the whole of 1875 was 43s 2d, so that the total value of the quantity required for the United Kingdom in that year was a little over \$59,000,000. This year, owing chiefly to fears of war, the price of wheat has gone up until now it is 48s 10p per quarter. If that had been the price last year, the country would have had to pay about three millions and three-quarters more than it did for its bread. Supposing the Russian supply to be lost because of war, and the demand to continue the same, the price must rise at the least 5 or 6 shillings a quarter, and in all likelihood would rise double that amount. Taking the latter sum as a basis, it would follow that a year of war with Russia would add eight-teen or twenty millions to the cost of the bread supply in 1875. That is not a matter to be overlooked in considering as Lord Beaconsfield said he had to consider the interests of the country."

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } S. S.

Carver County.

IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Peter Vos Deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Gertrud Vos of said County representing, among other things, that John Peter Vos late of Dahlgreen on the 10th day of December A. D. 1876, at Dahlgreen in said County died intestate, and being a resident of this County at the time of his death leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that said Petitioner is Widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted, it is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on 29th day of March A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock A. M. at Court House in said County.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a weekly Newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.

Dated at Chaska, the 23rd day of Feb. A. D. 1877.

By the Court, J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure

The names of the Mortgages are John Mahon and Mary Mahon his wife, of Carver County, and State of Minnesota.
The name of the Mortgagee is Felix Campbell of Carver County, Minnesota.
The date of the Mortgage is the sixth day of March A. D. 1876.

Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County of Carver, State of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M. of the 16th day of June A. D. 1876 in book "J" of mortgages on page 384.
The description of the mortgaged premises is: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Carver County, Minnesota, described as follows to wit: The north east quarter [one] of section number ten [10], in township one hundred and seventeen [17], of Range Twenty six [26] containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less according to Government survey.

Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of six hundred dollars. Two hundred dollars January 1st 1877, with interest seven per cent per annum. Two hundred dollars January 1st 1878 with interest, and Two hundred dollars January 1st 1879 with interest, according to the condition of the promissory notes bearing, year date with said mortgage.

Said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Mortgagee to John Campbell by deed of Assignment bearing date on the 27th day of January A. D. 1877 and said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County of Carver on the 3rd day of February A. D. 1877 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in book "B" of Mortgages on pages 551 and 552.

No action or proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.
The amount claimed to be due, and which is due and remains unpaid on said Mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred twelve dollars and eighty three cents, (\$212.83), and the further sum of Thirteen dollars and thirty four cents (\$13.34), for interest accrued from the year A. D. 1876, which were paid by said John Campbell, Assignee.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said Mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provision of the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises hereinafter described to be made by the Sheriff of the County of Carver at the front door of the Court House at the Village of Chaska, in the County of Carver, State of Minnesota at ten o'clock in the forenoon of

SATURDAY THE TWENTY FOURTH DAY OF MARCH A. D. 1877,

and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the costs and charges of the foreclosure, the payment of the taxes herein before stated, the payment of the sum of Twenty Five Dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated in said Mortgage, and the payment of the amount then due on said Mortgage, and the residue thereof, if any, will be applied to the payment of the sum secured by said Mortgage not yet due.

Dated February 28th A. D. 1877.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Assignee of Mortgagee.

HENRY HINDS, Attorney for Assignee.

66-71 Sheriff of Carver Co. Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } S. S.

County of Carver,

IN PROBATE COURT.

Special Term, Feb. 25th 1877.
In the matter of the estate of Frederick Oberle deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Frederick Oberle deceased, late of said County, has been delivered to the Court; and whereas, George Faber has filed therewith his petition, representing, among other things, that said Frederick Oberle died in said County on the 4th day of Feb. 1877 testate, and that said petitioner is the sole executor named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued the said instrument is read in full, and the Court is of the opinion that the same is the last will and testament of said deceased, and it is further Ordered That public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.

It is further Ordered That public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.

J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

EXECUTIVE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license of sale to me directed issued out of the Probate Court for Carver County Minn. I will sell at public auction at the front door of the Court House in Chaska in said County on the 2nd day of April 1877 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day to his following described real estate lying and being in said Carver Co. Minn. to wit: The undivided 1/4 of E. 1/4 of E. 1/4 Sec. 16 T. 16 N. R. 25 W. being the property of Joseph Endres deceased.

Dated this 27th day of Feb. 1877.

GEORGE FARKER, Executor of said will of Joseph Endres deceased.

Merchants Hotel.

CHASKA, : : MINNESOTA.

Wm. Brinkhaus, Proprietor.

This Hotel is new and completely furnished. Trades and Farmers will find the best accommodations, and moderate charges. Board by the day or week.

The Best of Wines and Liquors can be had at the Bar.

Good stabling attached, and water handy.

Saloon and Restaurant

by

CHRIS. EDER, - MINNESOTA.

CHASKA, - MINNESOTA.

WINE, LIQUORS, CIGARS, and MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER constantly on hand.

Lunch and Warm Meals

turished at all reasonable hours at prices to suit the times.

J. C. OSWALD

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Gins.

Wines and Cigars.

No. 5, Pence Opera House, MINNEAPOLIS, - MINN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } S. S.

County of Carver,

IN PROBATE COURT.

Special Term, Feb. 2 1877.
In the matter of the estate of John Bovy Deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of John Bovy deceased, late of said County, has been delivered to this Court; and Whereas, Mathias Bovy one of executors named in said will, representing, among other things, that said deceased died in said County on the 2nd day of January 1877 testate, and that said petitioner is one of the executor named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him and the other executors named therein issued.

It is ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County on the 1st day of March A. D. 1877 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further Ordered, That public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.

J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!
All persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to call and settle and pay up their book accounts, notes due and interest due on Mortgages and notes before the 1st of October next.

Goods of all kinds will be sold the next 60 days at cost for cash.

Farm produce taken in exchange for goods at reasonable prices.

A. C. LASSEN.

A. C. LASSEN,

WACONIA, MINN.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS

& CAPS, MILLINERY

GOODS, TIN & WOODEN

WARE, CROCKERY & CHINA WARE, &c.

An assortment always on hand. No humbug. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

Notarial business of any kind done. Charges full.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

G. Eder has for sale at

THE CHASKA BAKERY,

the best brand of family flour, either by the pound or sack. A 10 corn meal.

He also keeps on hand, Cream Biscuits, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the latest style. A full line of cloths, gents furnishing goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

JOHN FRANK & CO.

Saint Paul & Sioux City

AND

SIoux JITY & ST. PAUL

RAILROADS.

REDUCTION OF FARE

On and after January 1st 1877

ROUND TRIP TICKETS,

with return coupons good till used, will be sold from any station and return at FOUR CENTS a mile, adding cents if necessary to make the fare a multiple of five.

Coupon Mileage Tickets.

good for one thousand miles travel, will be sold at the Secretary's office only, at THREE CENTS per mile. They may be ordered by mail or express, if price is remitted, or through the agent at any station.

These new mileage tickets are not transferable, but are good to the person or persons named thereon on either of the roads operated by these companies, including the Worthington and Sioux Falls Division.

J. C. BOYDEN General Ticket Agent

The Old Pioneer Harness Shop.

CARVER - - - - - MINN.

- - - - -

JON MERKELRATH, P. R.

A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand. Repairing done to order on short notice. Prices to suit the times. Store opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

The North American.

Light n g Rods

In use since 1849 gave satisfaction in every case. The strongest and best now in use.

For sale by FRED HLTIS, Chaska.

CLARK HOUSE.

- - - - -

MINNEAPOLIS - - - - - MINN.

Corner of Hennepin Avenue and fourth street.

Opened November 17th 1874, and furnished with all modern improvements.

F. W. HANSCU Proprietor.

Dec. 3d 1874.

NEW CASH

Hardware Store,

CHASKA, MINN.

[Near the Drug Store.]

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

AND

Chaska Valley Herald.

FRED E. DU TOIT, Editor.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA.

TIMELY TOPICS.

The English Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals obtained during the year 1876 2,468 convictions. This does not include convictions obtained by the police.

The Chicago miracle is spoiled by physicians, who say that the woman who thinks she recovered from paralysis in direct answer to prayer, was cured by natural means.

The narrow gauged roads are gaining favor rapidly. Several are being built out of Cincinnati, and over ninety miles are already surveyed and will be built this year in Indiana.

John Stevens ran away from his wife in Elmira, thirty-four years ago. Recently she discovered him in California where he had accumulated \$100,000 and another wife. She is willing he should keep the second wife, but she demands a third of his fortune, and is likely to get it.

Jean Fournier, the soldier who seized Louis Napoleon in 1838, during his attempt to seduce the army at Strasbourg from their allegiance, died lately. The Prince offered him pension, money, a cross, and a pension, but Fournier only replied by keeping his bayonet pointed at his prisoner's breast until others came to secure him.

A citizen of Indiana having occasion to go home rather unexpectedly a few nights ago caught a gentleman acquaintance in the act of kissing his wife. On relating the circumstances to a friend he was asked if he punished the guilty couple, and replied: "No, not exactly, but they must have seen from the way I slammed the door that I was not satisfied."

A meek-eyed married man offered as a test at a spiritual seance, that the medium name the articles in his wife's upper bureau drawer. The medium said the spirit would repeat the contents of Webster's Dictionary, or any other light task, but that life was too short to attempt the task proposed, and the rash proposer was hustled out of the hall.

A French railway company at Ivry is building a novel car, to be used on the little railroad between Bayonne and Biarritz. It is of iron, paneled with wood, and will seat 92 passengers. It has a baggage room and a smoking room, separate compartments for three classes of passengers, and an interior stairway leads to a covered upper story, from which a fine view of the scenery of the route is afforded.

That cunning scoundrel to be a part of insanity is illustrated in the killing of Erskine Barot, a keeper in the insane asylum at Northampton, Mass. He was found with his throat cut in the ward of which he had charge, and one of eight minutes died, yet it is impossible to ascertain the facts. Several had blood marks on their hands or clothing, but all deny the deed. Of course there is no moral responsibility.

The sum total of railway lines through the principal countries of the world now reaches a distance nearly fourteen times the circumference of the globe, or one and a half times the journey to the moon. Of this total the United States' lines extend 75,585 miles, Great Britain's at home and through her foreign domain, 60,101; Russia's, in Europe and Asia, 34,014; those of France, 30,770 and of the German Empire, 18,890.

Fifteen years ago a party of young French journalists arrived too soon at their restaurant to sup, after being at the fancy ball; they proposed, and carried out their idea, of taking the place of ordinary waiters and served a large party that had also retained a special table. The guests were so annoyed at the over attention of the waiters that they gave them no gratuities, and only learned next day the joke. Two of these waiters were then bosom friends—Rochefort of the *Lanterne*, and Paul de Cassagne, the bully of the *Bonapartists*.

One of the most extraordinary judicial errors on record was rectified in the first week of this year in Bristol, England. A man named Lewis had been convicted on a charge of stealing books. A few days later it was found that the Grand Jury had failed to find a true bill against him, and had ignored the charge for want of evidence. Nevertheless the magistrate had convicted him, although he had not even been indicted, and when the order for his release, he had been close cropped and dressed in convict's uniform. Lewis threatened an action for damages, but his chance of redress probably depends largely upon his pecuniary means.

At the close of 1876 there were published in Paris 840 newspapers, as against 754 at the end of 1875. Fifty-one are political dailies, being an increase of 15 in the year. There are 85 weeklies dealing with questions of political finance, 74 journals of travel and adventure, 74 medical and chemical, 68 fashion journals, 60 devoted to law, 54 to illustrations, 52 to literature, 49 to religion, 43 to science, 31 to agriculture, 22 to the army and navy, 20 to geography and history, 20 to education, 16 to sports, 9 to architecture, 8 to music, 7 to theatres, 4 to archaeology, 3 to photography, and 17 to miscellaneous information. There are also 14 reviews and magazines.

THE NEWS.

Crimes. Criminals and Casualties. Molly Maguire, on trial at Bloomington, Pa., for the murder of Alexander Rea, near Centerville, has been found guilty.

A small band of Indians made an attack on Spearfish City, in the Black Hills, during the night of the 21st but they were repulsed by the miners, with no loss on the part of the whites.

Don Platt, of the Washington Capitol, published a violent incendiary article in his issue on Sunday, and it is stated that the President has ordered the District Attorney to prosecute him for libel and seditious writings. United States Marshal Burdick, of Dakota has received from the clerk of the district court the death warrant of Jack McCall, the murderer of Wild Bill. His execution will take place at Yankton on Thursday, March 1, and will be private, although the Marshal has received a large number of petitions to make it public.

Personal, Impersonal and Political. Arkansas is endeavoring to compromise her State debt.

The Ohio State Journal denies that Hayes is responsible for its editorial sentiments.

Mr. Schuyler Colfax has accepted an invitation to visit San Francisco to lecture for the benefit of the Old Fellows' library fund. Mrs. Oates, the opera singer, is suffering from an attack of rheumatism, and it is said, will not go upon the stage for several months.

The Nichols' Legislature in Louisiana has resolved that the people of that State will pay no taxes to the Packard government.

Professor Newton, of Yale College, is going to prepare a paper on the great question of the West. He asks the question: "What is the future of the West?"

The New York Times was severely censored on the streets Friday night by a gentleman who had taken offense at the contents of some of his letters.

The House committee on appropriations inserted in the sundry civil appropriation bill \$300,000 to pay the claims of southern mail contractors, for his (the contractor's) services rendered before the war, and increased the amount recommended for the St. Louis custom house from \$250,000 to \$250,000.

David Dudley Field has two bills which he proposes to offer in the House. One is for a special election for President and Vice President in May, and the other provides for submitting the Presidential election to the Supreme Court on a writ of quo warrant.

A little son of Fitzhugh, the ex-Doorkeeper, of Washington, cut down three cherry trees in the door-yard of the place where his mother keeps a boarding-house. On the other day, under his (the boy's) father's eye, he cut down three cherry trees in the door-yard of the place where his mother keeps a boarding-house.

Miscellaneous News Items. The Louisiana committee of the House has agreed to report a bill recognizing the Nichols government for that State.

A strong effort is being made to have Grant continue the so-called state quo warrant case on its merits, holding that his conviction was not properly quashed.

The City Savings Bank in Chicago has closed its doors. Its deposits were about \$10,000. The examiner in behalf of the creditors, who went through the papers and books says it will pay nearly if not quite dollar for dollar.

An interview between the pope and the Emperor of Brazil was marked by extreme cordiality. The Emperor showed much emotion and threw himself at the feet of the Pope. The Emperor was received with great kindness by the Holy Father.

The non-payment of interest on the A. & W. Sprague's notes and other shrinkage of values connected with the trusts to ask a temporary restraining order against the withdrawal of deposits until the accruing interest shall make up the present deficiency, now estimated at not more than 7 or 8 per cent.

The Paris court of appeals confirms the sentence of the *Journal des Droits de l'Homme*. The *Le Centre* has resolved for restoration of the jury for press offenses and has instructed its bureau to inform other sections of the Left in urging the government to change the officers in the press department.

The Grand Jury have found an indictment against Don Platt, of the Washington Capital newspaper, for seditious publications. As this event is not far distant there seems to be daylight ahead.

Grain is quoted in Milwaukee: Wheat, No. 1, 45¢; No. 2, 44¢; No. 3, 43¢. Corn, No. 1, 31¢; No. 2, 30¢; No. 3, 29¢. Rye, No. 1, 51¢; No. 2, 50¢; No. 3, 49¢. Barley, No. 1, 45¢; No. 2, 44¢; No. 3, 43¢.

In Chicago, the following grain quotations are given: Wheat, No. 1, 51¢; No. 2, 50¢; No. 3, 49¢. Corn, No. 1, 31¢; No. 2, 30¢; No. 3, 29¢. Rye, No. 1, 51¢; No. 2, 50¢; No. 3, 49¢. Barley, No. 1, 45¢; No. 2, 44¢; No. 3, 43¢.

The X. Y. Times has the following review of the grain trade: The foreign grain markets have been tame and spiritless for a long time past, especially for wheat and corn. The market for wheat has been particularly dull, and the price of wheat has been relatively higher than for some time past.

by the way, the speculative interest is represented as being in substantial control of the market. The rumors had reference mostly to returning cargoes of California wheat, but the close of the past week, became more comprehensive, and hinted at "large quantities of wheat arriving at the port."

Then followed the State of Minnesota with five votes for Hayes and Wheeler; Mississippi, with five votes for Hayes and Wheeler; Missouri, with five votes for Hayes and Wheeler; Nebraska, with three votes for Hayes and Wheeler; and Wisconsin, with three votes for Hayes and Wheeler.

Mr. Springer objected to the count of one of the three votes of Nevada, on the ground that an elector, E. M. Dugger, was the time of his appointment and for a long time previously, and thereafter continued to be a United States Commissioner for the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the district of Nevada. The objection is signed by Messrs. Springer, Tucker, Fane, of Ohio, Sparks, Savage, Marshall and Jenks, Republican, and by Senators Barlow, Wallace and Hendon.

The Senate promptly voted to count Nevada in the election, and the House followed suit. The House then counted the votes of the electors, and the result was as follows: Hayes, 55 votes; Wheeler, 37 votes; Tilden, 1 vote; and Hendricks, 1 vote.

The House then counted the votes of the electors, and the result was as follows: Hayes, 55 votes; Wheeler, 37 votes; Tilden, 1 vote; and Hendricks, 1 vote.

Because neither of said persons were ever appointed electors by the State of Oregon in any manner whatever.

The House then counted the votes of the electors, and the result was as follows: Hayes, 55 votes; Wheeler, 37 votes; Tilden, 1 vote; and Hendricks, 1 vote.

The House then counted the votes of the electors, and the result was as follows: Hayes, 55 votes; Wheeler, 37 votes; Tilden, 1 vote; and Hendricks, 1 vote.

The House then counted the votes of the electors, and the result was as follows: Hayes, 55 votes; Wheeler, 37 votes; Tilden, 1 vote; and Hendricks, 1 vote.

The House then counted the votes of the electors, and the result was as follows: Hayes, 55 votes; Wheeler, 37 votes; Tilden, 1 vote; and Hendricks, 1 vote.

The House then counted the votes of the electors, and the result was as follows: Hayes, 55 votes; Wheeler, 37 votes; Tilden, 1 vote; and Hendricks, 1 vote.

The House then counted the votes of the electors, and the result was as follows: Hayes, 55 votes; Wheeler, 37 votes; Tilden, 1 vote; and Hendricks, 1 vote.

The House then counted the votes of the electors, and the result was as follows: Hayes, 55 votes; Wheeler, 37 votes; Tilden, 1 vote; and Hendricks, 1 vote.

The House then counted the votes of the electors, and the result was as follows: Hayes, 55 votes; Wheeler, 37 votes; Tilden, 1 vote; and Hendricks, 1 vote.

The House then counted the votes of the electors, and the result was as follows: Hayes, 55 votes; Wheeler, 37 votes; Tilden, 1 vote; and Hendricks, 1 vote.

The House then counted the votes of the electors, and the result was as follows: Hayes, 55 votes; Wheeler, 37 votes; Tilden, 1 vote; and Hendricks, 1 vote.

The House then counted the votes of the electors, and the result was as follows: Hayes, 55 votes; Wheeler, 37 votes; Tilden, 1 vote; and Hendricks, 1 vote.

The House then counted the votes of the electors, and the result was as follows: Hayes, 55 votes; Wheeler, 37 votes; Tilden, 1 vote; and Hendricks, 1 vote.

The House then counted the votes of the electors, and the result was as follows: Hayes, 55 votes; Wheeler, 37 votes; Tilden, 1 vote; and Hendricks, 1 vote.

The House then counted the votes of the electors, and the result was as follows: Hayes, 55 votes; Wheeler, 37 votes; Tilden, 1 vote; and Hendricks, 1 vote.

WHEREAS, At the election held on the 7th of November, 1876, in the State of Oregon for electors of President and Vice President, J. W. Orell, J. W. Watts and J. C. Cartwright received the highest number of votes cast for electors; but

Resolved, That said Orell and Cartwright be and they are hereby declared to be the electors of the State of Oregon for the term of four years to be held on the 3d day of March, 1880.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

WHEREAS, At the election held on the 7th of November, 1876, in the State of Oregon for electors of President and Vice President, J. W. Orell, J. W. Watts and J. C. Cartwright received the highest number of votes cast for electors; but

Resolved, That said Orell and Cartwright be and they are hereby declared to be the electors of the State of Oregon for the term of four years to be held on the 3d day of March, 1880.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

WHEREAS, At the election held on the 7th of November, 1876, in the State of Oregon for electors of President and Vice President, J. W. Orell, J. W. Watts and J. C. Cartwright received the highest number of votes cast for electors; but

Resolved, That said Orell and Cartwright be and they are hereby declared to be the electors of the State of Oregon for the term of four years to be held on the 3d day of March, 1880.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

WHEREAS, At the election held on the 7th of November, 1876, in the State of Oregon for electors of President and Vice President, J. W. Orell, J. W. Watts and J. C. Cartwright received the highest number of votes cast for electors; but

Resolved, That said Orell and Cartwright be and they are hereby declared to be the electors of the State of Oregon for the term of four years to be held on the 3d day of March, 1880.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

Resolved, That the attempted election of the third elector by the two persons chosen, was an attempt to subvert the constitution of the State of Oregon.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The House transacted no business of a general character, but while in committee the whole spent some time on the bill fixing the tariff on imports over the Omaha bridge.

The Senate, on the 10th, transacted no business of a general character, but while in committee the whole spent some time on the bill fixing the tariff on imports over the Omaha bridge.

The House, on the 11th, after receiving the Senate to hear the report of the Investigative Committee, adjourned without transacting any business.

Neither House of Congress transacted any business on the 20th, save that which is reported under the head of the Presidential Tribunal.

On the 21st the post office appropriation bill and the Legislative and executive appropriation bills were considered at length and passed.

The House, on the 22nd, after receiving the Senate to hear the report of the Investigative Committee, adjourned without transacting any business.

Neither House of Congress transacted any business on the 23rd, save that which is reported under the head of the Presidential Tribunal.

On the 24th the post office appropriation bill and the Legislative and executive appropriation bills were considered at length and passed.

The House, on the 25th, after receiving the Senate to hear the report of the Investigative Committee, adjourned without transacting any business.

Neither House of Congress transacted any business on the 26th, save that which is reported under the head of the Presidential Tribunal.

On the 27th the post office appropriation bill and the Legislative and executive appropriation bills were considered at length and passed.

The House, on the 28th, after receiving the Senate to hear the report of the Investigative Committee, adjourned without transacting any business.

Neither House of Congress transacted any business on the 29th, save that which is reported under the head of the Presidential Tribunal.

On the 30th the post office appropriation bill and the Legislative and executive appropriation bills were considered at length and passed.

The House, on the 31st, after receiving the Senate to hear the report of the Investigative Committee, adjourned without transacting any business.

Neither House of Congress transacted any business on the 1st of March, save that which is reported under the head of the Presidential Tribunal.

On the 2nd the post office appropriation bill and the Legislative and executive appropriation bills were considered at length and passed.

The House, on the 3rd, after receiving the Senate to hear the report of the Investigative Committee, adjourned without transacting any business.

Neither House of Congress transacted any business on the 4th, save that which is reported under the head of the Presidential Tribunal.

The House transacted no business of a general character, but while in committee the whole spent some time on the bill fixing the tariff on imports over the Omaha bridge.

The Senate, on the 10th, transacted no business of a general character, but while in committee the whole spent some time on the bill fixing the tariff on imports over the Omaha bridge.

The House, on the 11th, after receiving the Senate to hear the report of the Investigative Committee, adjourned without transacting any business.

Neither House of Congress transacted any business on the 20th, save that which is reported under the head of the Presidential Tribunal.

On the 21st the post office appropriation bill and the Legislative and executive appropriation bills were considered at length and passed.

The House, on the 22nd, after receiving the Senate to hear the report of the Investigative Committee, adjourned without transacting any business.

</

--	--	--	--

LEINFELSER & FABER'S COLUMB.

We are now receiving N
goods daily consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought
to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in
Chicago and New York, for
cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come
and examine our goods, and
they will not go away dis-
satisfied.

We sell for Cash, and can
sell Cheaper than any estab-
lishment that sells on trust.
We do not have to make up
our bad debts off our cash
customers, and can afford
to put our goods at the low-
est prices.

You can save money by
buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods
for less money. We keep no
shoddy, but all our goods
are warranted to be of the
best material and what they
are represented.

We keep constantly on
hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley,
consisting of Coffees, Sugar,
Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc.,
which we are selling at
prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest
market price for Wheat,
Oats, Corn, Barley, and all
kinds of farm produce, in
cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LEINFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

LOCAL NEWS

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

Trains going north, depart. 10.20 a. m.
" " " " 5.20 p. m.
" " " " 9. a. m.
" " " " 4.05 p. m.

"Dummy" Time Table.

Going East depart. 9. A. M.
" " " " 5 P. M.
* The Dummy connects at Shakopee with
St. Paul and St. Paul trains.

Here and There.

For good pure confectioneries be sure
and call at the Chaska Bakery.

The roads are very rough. It is almost
impossible to bring a heavy load of wood
or grain into town from the country.
In consequence trade is light.

Conventions to nominate a county com-
missioner in this district, is the next thing
in order.

Several children have died in Carver,
with Diphtheria during the last ten days
Mr. Bristle has lost two.

This is the last week of our Legislative
session.

Business in town is improving, not with-
standing the bad roads.

Charles Henk, son of Philip Henk, of
this city, has gone to Minneapolis and en-
tered the employ of J. W. Birdwell, suc-
cessor of Vanderhorst & Adams, hard-
ware dealers. We wish Charles success.

Henry Strobeck, is building an addition
to his residence.

Chas. Kemming, with a crew of men, is
at work sheeting the ceiling of the jail
with plank and iron. He is doing a good
job.

NEW GOODS.

Messrs Lienfelsers & Faber, have just
received a splendid invoice of new goods,
from the Chicago market, which they are
selling very cheap. Give them a call.

SERMONS.—We are informed that two
interesting and instructive sermons were
preached in the Moravian and Catholic
Church last Sunday. Both were headed
in the same direction.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.—The birthday party
of George Faber Esq., last Thursday eve-
ning was a very sociable and enjoyable af-
fair. George received the hearty congratu-
lations of a host of friends who wish him
a happy annual re-occurrence of the event
during the next half century. We
will be on hand each time.

BUTCHER SHOP.—Anthony Barry of Wa-
tertown, has purchased the Vogel butcher
shop, and will commence a first class meat
shop in this village next week. He is said
to be a good butcher.

DIED.—Hans Erickson, an old citizen of
Carver town, aged 70 years, and Father-in-
law of our fellow townsman Peter Wee-
go, died on Sunday morning last, after an
illness of three weeks. He leaves a large
family, most of the children being young
men and women. He settled in Carver in
1854.

PERSONAL.—A. C. Lassen, S. B. Kohler
A. Eiselme, John Funk, Geo. Mix and
other prominent citizens of our County,
were in town last week, and called at the
HERALD office. Call again sometime.

Hon. Chas. Bachmann called in to see
us, on Saturday last. Charley is as jovial
and pleasant as ever.

Hon. A. W. Tiffany and Dr. Miles of
Norwood, were greeting their friends in
Chaska, one day last week.

Frank Gifford Esq., the leading dairy
men of this section of the County, was in
town on Monday. Frank is after more
cows, and intends to have 100 within a
month.

Our old friend and fellow citizen, Samu-
el Geiser Esq., of Chanhassen, took his
departure last week, for De Graff Town-
ship, Swift County, his future home. Sam
was one of our oldest and best citizens, and
takes with him the best wishes of a host
of friends. Success Sam.

A. L. Skog, Esq., of Dahlgreen, made
us a pleasant call on Tuesday, while in
town on business.

Mr. John Myrnes of Albany, Stearns
Co., and a brother of our type Matt.
Myrnes is in town on a visit to his rela-
tives and friends.

Wood wanted!

Wheat wanted!
Barley wanted!
Oats wanted!
Corn wanted!
Beans wanted!
Peas wanted!
Butter wanted!
Eggs wanted!

Call at Heinemann & Seeger.

WACONIA ITEMS.

The village of Waconia ought to be in-
corporated on account of the activity of
its farmers.

Mr. Sam. Moy sowed grain on the 19th
inst. If any person sowed as early, we
would like to hear from him.

For want of snow the usual quantity of
logs are not coming in this winter.

Trade is dull.

The ice appears to be the chief attrac-
tion for the young folks considering from
the number that appear on it.

Cottonades! Cottonades! Bargains!
Heinemann & Seeger

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

At Fred Henning's store caused by his
selling goods at panic prices. Call on him
and examine his extensive line of goods.
You won't come away without making
purchases.

Report of the Chaska Public
School for the month ending Feb. 16th,
1877.

	H. D.	I. D.	P. D.	Total
Total Enrollment,	57	62	104	230
Average No. members	53	68	90	211
Av. Attendance	51	64	80	195
Per cent. attendance	96.2	94.1	88.8	92.4
Days of absence	39	95.5	196.5	332
Cases of tardiness	0	4	7	11
Min. lost by tardiness	0	10	21	40
No. neither late nor tardy	23	17	16	56
No. of visitors	7	4	6	17

Truants.—Chester Quance, Paul Peters,
Anton Peters.

TARDY ROLL.

	Times.	Times.
Aug. Bulmer	1	Lena Denim
Henry Brinkhaus	1	Ida Denim
Helena Young	1	John Brinkhaus
Nellie Shushitzky	1	Helena Schubert
Caroline Henk	1	

It gives us much pleasure to present
this report, it shows that parents and pu-
pils are becoming more interested. The
number of cases of tardiness has decreased
this month from 58 to 11 while the time
lost by tardiness has been diminished
nearly 90 per cent. The per cent of at-
tendance is also much higher than it has
been for any previous month.

This is encouraging still there is much
room for improvement. We hope not a
case of tardiness will occur next month.
But while we have improved in some re-
spects you see we have degenerated in one.
We are compelled to report three cases of
truancy this month. The first instance
that have occurred and we hope they will
be the last. Our visitors roll has improved
a very little but to so small an extent
as to be almost imperceptible. Hoping
that you will soon put forth some effort
to aid us in this last respect.

We remain, your humble Servants.

The teachers.

WATERTOWN ITEMS.

FEBRUARY, 26 1877

A move in the proper direction was
duly considered last Saturday in the af-
ternoon by a number of the young men
of this place, who with axes and saws
presented themselves, at a pile of wood,
of twelve or fourteen cord, at the residen-
ce of old Hutchins which was dispatched
into stove length, at a lively rate, al-
though considerably scattered over the
door yard. The operation was appreciated
by the old people as a matter of great
favor and complement, and after the work
was accomplished the tired boys, including
your correspondent, were invited to par-
take of a bountiful supper.

Mr. F. A. Flood was absent from town
three days of last week making a trip
over the country, in company with a Mr.
Place collector of some farming mill firm
of Wisconsin; remarks having an enjoyable
trip, but somewhat, exhausted from the
effects of the long drive, over rough roads.
Washington's birthday was not celebra-
ted to any particular extent at this place,
notwithstanding the patriotic sentiments
that seem to prevail.

YOUNG AMERICA ITEMS.

The saloon keepers are laying in their
supply of ice. It does not seem to be of
as good a quality as that usually to be
obtained in this state. Yet it may keep
as well as if it had been stored before the
thaw.

The roads have been very bad for some
time but seem to be improving, no better
proof of this can be had than the increase
of business during the past week.

The last fair as well attended as
usual and about 15 or 20 head of cattle
were sold. Mr. Win. T.—tried his
hand at auctioneering but proved to be
more proficient in swearing than in selling
horses, after causing a great deal of merriment
among the crowd, at his own ex-
pense, by trying to abuse one of our citi-
zens he crawled away in his hole "and the
boys said" he hauled his hole in after him.

We want no more such scenes on our
streets during fair day, nor any other day.
An auction sale of dry goods and notions
was held by Mr. Sorenson, and a large
quantity of goods were disposed of.

Mr. Getts and Mr. W. C. Bradenbagen
were in town on Wednesday and Mr.
Jones was with us on Thursday.

Our winter term of school closed on
Friday and on Friday evening the school
gave an exhibition in the hall, a very large
crowd were present, all of whom were well
pleased with the manner in which the
scholars acquitted themselves.

The Singers assisted in the entertain-
ment of the evening by singing, and Mr.
J. Ackerman deserved and received the
sincere thanks of all present for playing
several fine pieces of spirited music on the
organ.

The spring term of school commences
this week on Monday.

A temperance society was organized in
this place a couple of weeks since and
seems to be becoming quite popular among
the young folks. Mr. Cole is the presid-
ing officer.

The Grangers gave an oyster supper in
their hall on Thursday evening, which
may be set down as one of the most en-
joyable entertainments of the season.

PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.

A People's Convention will be held at
John Etzell, in Lakewood, on Monday
March 5th 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M. for
the purpose of nominating a candidate for
County Commissioner for the 1st District.
By order of the Committee.
PETER LITIS, Chairman.

MARKET REPORT.—The following are the
Chaska market reports as we go to press:
Wheat, \$1.25 per bushel. Oats, 45c. Corn
45c. Pork, \$6.75 per hundred. Butter, 15c
per pound. Eggs, 20c per dozen. Wood—dry
maple, \$3.00 per cord, soft \$2.00.

Scarcity of Money.

There is no doubt but the present con-
dition of all kinds of business and indus-
try is fearfully depressed, and it behooves
every family to look carefully to their ex-
penses. Winter is coming on when
children are liable to Croup, Whooping
Cough, etc. Coughs and Colds will pre-
vail everywhere, and Consumption, with
other throat and lung diseases, will carry
off many. These diseases should not be
neglected. Doctor's bills are expensive,
and we would advise our people to use
Boschee's GERMAN SYRUP. It never has
failed. One bottle at 75 cents will keep
your whole family well during the winter.
Small doses will relieve any case. Sold in
all towns in the United States, and your
Druggist, Joe. Franken.

FOR SALE.

The wd of swd east. 34, Town 116, Range 24,
80 acres, cheap for cash on good security.
Chaska Feb. 28 1877.

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to
me are hereby notified to call and settle at once
and thereby save costs of collection by Law.
Chaska Feb. 21st 1877.

N. SCHOENBORN.

FIRST DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a
Democratic and Liberal Republican Convention
held for the 1st Commissioner District on Fri-
day, March 9th 1877, at the Court House in
Chaska at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of
nominating a candidate for County Commis-
sioner. Towns are entitled to representation as
follows:

Chaska,	8	Chanhassen,	7
Lakewood,	5	GRATES, Chm.	
		Dist. Committee.	

COMMISSIONER DIST. CONVENTION.

The democrats of the towns of Chaska, Chan-
hassen and Lakewood, are hereby requested to
send delegates to a convention to be held at the
Court House in Chaska March 10th 1877, at 2
o'clock p. m. Towns are entitled to representa-
tion as follows:

Chaska,	8	Chanhassen,	7
Lakewood,	5		
A. HOEN, J. BYHOFFER, J. ETZELL, Com.			

3d COMMISSIONER DIST. CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a
Liberal Democratic Convention held, for the
third Commissioner District, on Monday Feb.
26th 1877, at Young America Village at 2 o-
clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a can-
didate for Commissioner.

The several towns will be entitled to the fol-
lowing delegations.

Chaska,	8	Young America,	6
Chanhassen,	7		
Lakewood,	5		
JULIUS SCHALER, Chm.			

FOR SALE.

75 acres of land with house, barn and other
out buildings, situated in Sec. 1, Township 116,
Lakewood, 20 acres under plow. Price \$1200.
Terms: one half cash and the balance at the
convenience of the buyer.

For further particulars call on the owner
FRANZ MARTY,
Or John Kerker, Chaska.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has for sale in Louis-
ville, Scott Co. two Bulls, one two years
old, and one four Weighs 16 hundred
pounds.

Louisville, Febr. 14th 1877.

JOSEPH L. MONNIA, Prepr.

BUSINESS CARDS.

New Furniture Store
OF
JOHN DOLS,
(IN HERALD BLOCK.)
CHASKA MINN.

Repairing promptly attended to. All
work guaranteed and charges reasonable.

WAGONS & PLOWS
AT
CARVER MINN.

Blacksmithing,
AND
Horse Shoeing

Agents for the Dixon Moline and Watertown
plows. Horse shoeing a specialty. Repairing
done on short notice.

Shop on Broadway.
CHAS. DAUWALTER, Prpr.

BRAN & SHORTS
FOR SALE AT

CARVER ELEVATORS.

CARVER COUNTY BANK
CHASKA, MINN.

A general banking business transacted. Sell
foreign drafts to all parts of Europe. Agent
for the sale of passage tickets to and from
Europe.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COL-
LECTIONS.

Taxes paid for non-residents. Interest paid
on time deposits.

Chaska House,
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

F. HAMMER, - - Proprietor.

This House is thoroughly furnished, and
offers the best accommodations for board by
the day or week, and for the traveling public.
Good stabling attached. Charges moderate.

F. HAMMER,
Chaska, Minn.

Chaska Express.

ADAM RICE announces to the citizens of
Chaska that he will run his express wagons to
and from the stations

On Arrival of Each Train,
and will do general Express and drayage busi-
ness in the village of Chaska. Charges mod-
erate.

ADAM RICE

NEW LEGALS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Carver,

IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Frank Zahler,
deceased.
Notice is hereby given to all persons having
claims and demands against the estate of Frank
Zahler, late of the county of Carver, deceased,
that the Judge of the Probate Court of said
county, will hear, examine and adjust claims
and demands against said estate, at his office in
Chaska, in said county, on the 15th Monday
each month for six successive months, commencing
with January 1st, 1877, and that 6 months
from the first day of January, 1877, have been
limited and allowed by said Probate Court to
present their claims.

MICHAEL ZAHLER,
Special Administrator of the estate of Frank
Zahler, deceased.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

SURE.

The name of the mortgagor is Thomas
O'Day.

The mortgage is Patrick Kinney.
The date of the mortgage is the 16th day of
February, A. D. 1875.

Said mortgage was duly recorded in the of-
fice of the Register of Deeds of the county of
Carver, in the State of Minnesota, on the 19th
day of February, A. D. 1875, at two o'clock in
the afternoon of that day, on pages 20 and 21
of book "1" of mortgages. The description
of the mortgaged premises is as follows:

Sixty acres of land on the north side of the
northeast quarter [34] of section number sev-
enten (17), in township six north and range
twenty-three (23), north of range twenty-five (25),
west.

Said mortgage was given to secure the pay-
ment of one hundred dollars, payable one year
after the date of said mortgage, with interest
thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per an-
num, together with the sum of twenty-five
dollars attorney fees, to be retained in case of
foreclosure of said mortgage.

Said mortgage was on the 15th day of March,
A. D. 1876, for a valuable consideration, duly as-
signed by the said Patrick Kinney to Ellen
O'Day by deed, of assignment, having date of
that day, which said deed of assignment was on
the day and year aforesaid, duly acknowledged,
delivered and recorded in the office of the said
Register of Deeds of said county of Carver, in
book "1" of mortgages on pages 20 and 21.

No proceedings at law or otherwise have
been instituted to recover the debt secured by
said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The amount claimed to be due at the date of
this notice upon said mortgage is the sum of
one hundred and twenty-three dollars, together
with the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's
fees, to be retained from the purchase money
of the premises hereinafter described.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by
virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage
contained and therein recorded, and of the
provision of the statute in such case made and
provided, and default aforesaid, the said mort-
gaged premises will be foreclosed by a sale
said mortgagee hereinafter described.

By the Sheriff of said Carver county, at the
front door of the court house in Chaska, in
said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of
THE TENTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1877.

And the proceeds of such sale will be applied to
the payment of the costs and charges of the
foreclosure, including the payment of the sum
of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, and the
amount then due on said mortgage.

Dated January 23, 1877.

ELLEN O'DAY,
Assignee of Mortgage.

BAXTER & CHILD,
Attorneys for assignee.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

Whereas, by the judgment of the District
Court in and for the county of Carver in the
State of Minnesota, rendered and entered there-
in on the 9th day of December A. D. 1873, in an
action wherein Philip Henk is plaintiff and
Henry Sauerbren and Maria Sauerbren are de-
fendants, which said judgment was rendered in
favor of said plaintiff and against said defend-
ants, ordering and directing the foreclosure and
sale of the premises hereinafter described to
satisfy the amount declared by said judgments
to be due from defendants to plaintiff, to wit:

The sum of two hundred and forty-six dollars
and forty cents.

Therefore I, the undersigned Sheriff of the
said county of Carver duly appointed by said
court for that purpose with order and by virtue
of said judgment, sell at public auction to the
highest bidder at the front door of the court
house in the village of Chaska in the said coun-
ty of Carver

ON SATURDAY THE 16th DAY OF MARCH
A. D. 1877.

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day the
mortgaged premises directed by said judg-
ment to be sold and thereon described as follows
to wit:

The northeast quarter (4) of section seven (7)
in township one hundred and fifteen (15) of
range twenty-three (23) in said county of Car-
ver and state of Minnesota.

"I never go to church," said a country tradesman to his clergyman. "I always spend Sunday in settling accounts." "You will find, sir," said the clergyman, "that the day of judgment will be spent in the same way."

ARNFELSER & FABER'S COLUMN.

We are now receiving N
Goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought
to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in
Chicago and New York, for
cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come
and examine our goods, and
they will not go away dis-
satisfied.

We sell for Cash, and can
sell Cheaper than any estab-
lishment that sells on trust.

We do not have to make up
our bad debts off our cash
customers, and can afford
to put our goods at the low-
est prices.

You can save money by
buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods
for less money. We keep no
shoddy, but all our goods
are warranted to be of the
best material and what they
are represented.

We keep constantly on
hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley,
consisting of Coffees, Sugar,
Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc.,
which we are selling at
prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest
market price for Wheat,
Oats, Corn, Barley, and all
kinds of farm produce, in
cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,
GEORGE FABER.

LOCAL NEWS

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

Trains going north, depart.
" " " 10.20 a. m.
" " " 5.20 p. m.
" " " 9. a. m.
" " " 4.05 p. m.

"Dummy" Time Table.

Going East depart. 9 A. M.
" West " 5 P. M.
The Dummy Connects at Shakopee with
Sioux City and St. Paul trains.

Here and There.

Rea! the notice to contractors published
in another column. A good chance for
somebody getting a job.

Judge Sargent, was confined to his bed
for a number of days by an attack of acute
rheumatism. He is however up again
and rapidly improving.

Be sure to secure some of the bargains
offered by Heinemann & Seeger.

Senator Leman and Rep. Dille, re-
turned home last Saturday, well pleased
that the sixty day term was out.

W. C. Bredenhagen Esq., called on
Monday while in town. Mr. B. will shortly
start a German newspaper in this coun-
ty. It will be a 7 column paper and
called the Minnesota Pioneer. Success.

Wood wanted: Call immediately at
our store. Heinemann & Seeger.

Big Time.—We are informed that our
republican friends of Carver, had a gen-
eral jollification last Friday over the "count-
ing in" of Hayes. They even threatened
to invade Chaska in force. But as general
good nature prevailed our police force was
not called out.

PERFORMANCE.—Prof. Lowe of Carver
entertained the citizens of this village with a
public "circus" performance last Friday.
Several "tip overs" were probably not in
the original bill. It was highly entertain-
ing to the multitude of boys in attendance.

SALUTE.—Three or four of the most en-
thusiastic Hayes men of this place, fired an
artillery salute over the "counting in" of
Hayes last Friday. The people of this vil-
lage, however didn't enthuse worth a cent.

BOYS.—On Thursday March 1st 1877, a
young son to Henry Strubach. Henry
was duly elated over the matter, and
loudly avers that he is already able to
walk about. Henry we extend our hearty
congratulations.

CORD WOOD.—Mr. Gaylord, the gentle-
manly superintendent of the Minneapolis
road, was in town last week, and measur-
ed some 1500 cord of wood for the
Railroad company. Our farmers may be
expected to be flush some time this month
when they get their cash from the com-
pany.

TOWN ELECTION.

Remember the town elections next
Tuesday. Commissioner district No. 1
and 3, elect commissioners. Bear these
facts in mind and elect your best men.

ABSENDEE.

Frank Kriatz, of Shakopee, known in
this City as the receiver for the firm of
Nogel & Ludwig, brewers, has left Sha-
kopee for parts unknown, leaving behind
him a large number of creditors. Messrs.
D. L. How and W. G. Briggs are on his
bond, for the settlement of the Nogel
firm. It will probably be some time
now before the matter is finally settled
and paid up.

FIREMAN'S DANCE.

The Hook & Ladder company will give
one of their best falls on Monday even-
ing, April 2nd 1877. Everybody is ex-
pected to attend.

Senior Examination.—Washington Birth-
day, was celebrated in grand style by the
scholars of school district No. 15, Chan-
classen. Mr. Wm. Moeschler the teacher
in company with several young ladies and
gentlemen from the Carver Dist. took
great pains to make the entertainment a
success, and we are pleased to say that
all who were in attendance pronounce it a
No. 1 affair. Amongst the most promi-
nent features of the evening were "Mrs.
Jonas Jones," a farce, well known to the
citizens of Chaska. "Affliction versus
Common Sense," and "Die Wais," a
song, rendered with much precision and
musical skill by several young ladies. All
in all the scholars showed themselves to
the entire satisfaction of all present and
much credit is due their instructor Mr.
Moeschl r.

Saturday last the store of Heinemann &
Seeger was crowded with customers and it
looked once more like business again.
Small profits and quick sales—that's
what makes it.

Bad roads and hard times notwithstanding—
business seems to revive again of
late in Chaska. Farmers will find it al-
ways a good market to buy and sell.

Senior.—A public examination of the
classes in the higher department of the
Chaska school will take place Friday,
March 9th. All friends and especially
parents are invited to be present.

Call on Adam Reus, of the Chaska
Feed Store, if you want anything in his
line.

Shorts per ton \$12.00.
" " " 18.00.
Flour per sack 2.65.
Oats per bushel .45.
Corn meal per lb. 4 cts.
Ruckwheat " " 5 cts

—Plow time is coming and to be well
prepared for it our farmers should sup-
ply the sives with a plow from the Wa-
tertown Plow Factory. These plows are
all the go now in this county for every-
body knows they are the best, and if any-
thing is wanting, the factory is near at
hand. If your home manufacturers do as
well as outsiders by you, buy your things
at home and keep the money in the coun-
ty. The Watertown Plows are warrant-
ed.

THIRD COMM. DIST.

The withdrawal of Robt. Patterson as
candidate for commissioner in the 3rd dis-
trict leaves the field to A. W. Tiffany and
Fred Damschen. Mr. D., being an inde-
pendent candidate. We are too far from
the field of war to be posted as to the
chances of either party.

CHEAP WAGONS.

For the very best and also the very
cheapest double wagons, call on Joseph
Ess, Chaska, Minn. For the next two
months, he will sell them, at from 54 to
57 dollars a piece. Read his advertisement
and give him a call.

PEOPLES CONVENTION.

The peoples convention to nominate a
candidate for county commissioner for this
district, was held at John Etzels,
Monday, and resulted in a complete rout
of the Chaska people. Chanhassen carry-
ing off all the honors by the nomination
of Hon. Joseph Vogel.

Benton, March 3rd 1877.

EDITOR HERALD.—I take this method of
informing the voters of the third com-
missioner district, that I do not accept the
nomination for County Commissioner;
and thanking them for past favors.

I am Respectfully,
ROBERT PATTERSON.

YOUNG AMERICA March 6th 1877.

At the peoples Convention held at the
Hall in Young America, Mr. J. H. Thom-
as was called to the chair and Stephen
McPadden was elected Secretary.

Mr. Deltz was called upon to explain
the object of the Convention to the ger-
man delegates. It was moved and carried
that the candidate for commissioner in the
3rd district be nominated by acclama-
tion.

Mr. A. W. Tiffany was nominated
without a dissenting vote. Mr. T., being
present accepted the nomination, with
some very appropriate remarks.

Speech making being in order, Mr.
Berfield, Mr. Thomas and Mr. Deltz ad-
dressed the meeting. Mr. Woodruff also
made some very pertinent remarks.

It was moved and carried that the pro-
ceedings of the convention be published in
the "Valley Herald."

Convention then adjourned.

STEPHEN MCPADDEN, Secy.

Report, showing the schools that
have reported for the month of Feb.
1877.

No. of Sch.	No. of Pup.	No. of Sch.	No. of Pup.	No. of Sch.	No. of Pup.
1	3	2	5	3	8
4	10	5	12	6	15
7	18	8	20	9	22
10	25	11	28	12	30
13	35	14	40	15	45
16	50	17	55	18	60
19	65	20	70	21	75
22	80	23	85	24	90
25	95	26	100	27	105
28	110	29	115	30	120
31	125	32	130	33	135
34	140	35	145	36	150
37	155	38	160	39	165
40	170	41	175	42	180
43	185	44	190	45	195
46	200	47	205	48	210
49	215	50	220	51	225
52	230	53	235	54	240
55	245	56	250	57	255
58	260	59	265	60	270
61	275	62	280	63	285
64	290	65	295	66	300
67	305	68	310	69	315
70	320	71	325	72	330
73	335	74	340	75	345
76	350	77	355	78	360
79	365	80	370	81	375
82	380	83	385	84	390
85	395	86	400	87	405
88	410	89	415	90	420
91	425	92	430	93	435
94	440	95	445	96	450
97	455	98	460	99	465
100	470				

This report contains the returns from
20 districts. Within the next four or five
days we will undoubtedly receive reports
from all the other districts, but just a little
too late to make use for them. Our report
is made out promptly on the 3rd day of
each month and is published as soon there-
after as the printer can find space for it.
Heretofore we have added reports from
many teachers after the manuscript was
placed in charge of the printer. This time
we shall not do so as we believe the prac-
tice not well calculated to secure promp-
tiness on the part of teachers in reporting.
For condition of village schools see Carver
Free Press.

Carver March 3rd 1877.

WM. BENSON, Co. Sup.

WATERTOWN ITEMS.

We noticed, in our items of last week,
in mentioning the woodchopping, Lee, at
Mr. Hutcheson, the omission of the "Mr."
which appears to the writer, not in
accordance with due respect. We would
be distinctly understood, that we approve
of titles, and that the omission was wholly
through mistake somewhere, and not in-
tentionally considered.

The attendance in the school, for the
past two weeks has been lessened from the
cause of a few cases of sickness arising from
sore throats and severe colds, although
nothing of a serious nature has appeared
and a speedy recovery will follow we trust.

Saturday last a team of young horses,
owned by Mr. John Malsed of this place,
disturbed the quiet of our villagers by tak-
ing a lively waltz, through the streets at
a very unhealthful rate of speed, regardless
of consequences or the exertions of the
driver to compose the spirited animal:
from the effects of a scare occasioned by
the shrill tones of the mill whistle; for-

unately they very soon separated them-
selves from the wagon and ran towards
home, without doing any serious damage.
Mr. Spencer Blacketter, an old resident
of Watertown, recently sold his farm to
our townsman Mr. S. B. Kohler, on Sun-
day last bade this vicinity a kind adieu and
started for Kansas where he expects to re-
main. Mr. B. leaves behind many friends
who will greatly miss his genial society
and all wish him prosperity and success in
his future undertakings.

Saturday evening surprise parties are
still in order or have been up to the pre-
sent time, but from the results of opera-
tion on the part of a few young gents, at
the last gathering which created not a
little indignation with the strong minded
ladies; the society seems to be consider-
ably on the "ragged edge" and probabili-
ties are, that the series of social gather-
ings, have indeed "collapsed."

The young men with all appearance of peli-
ties and earnest motives escorted their
partners to the appointed residence for the
social, Saturday evening last, and for
some reason, not known to the writer
after a brief interval of phantasies, enter-
tainments &c., imagined themselves vic-
tims of misplaced confidence and deter-
mined not to be "bull dozed" to any very
great extent without retaliation, conse-
quently deserted the tender sex, without
ceremony, and left them to wend their
way home as best they could regardless of
protection. The ladies attribute the
cause of desertion to jealousy on the part
of the boys without provocation, and
therefore are on the "war path" with
sighs for vengeance. We would advise the
boys not to go out sernaing, for the next
two or three evenings, and also to incu-
rate a reconciliation as soon as convenient
for fear of fatal consequences.

For fresh Oranges and Lemons
call at the Chaska Bakery. Mr. Eder
sells them cheaper than St. Paul and
Minneapolis dealers.

MARKET REPORT.—The following are the
Chaska market reports as we go to press:
Wheat, \$1.18 per bushel. Oats, 45c. Corn
45c. Pork, \$6.75 per hundred. Butter, 15c.
per pound. Eggs, 20c per dozen. Wood—dry
maple, \$3.00 per cord, soft \$2.00.

Scarcity of Money.—There is no doubt but the present
condition of all kinds of business and indus-
try is fearfully depressed, and it behooves
every family to look carefully to their
expenses. Winter is coming on, and
children are liable to Croup, Whooping
Cough, etc. Coughs and Colds will pre-
vail everywhere, and Consumption, with
other throat and lung diseases, will carry
off many.—These diseases should not be
neglected. Doctor's bills are expensive,
and we would advise our people to use
BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP. It never has
failed. One bottle at 75 cents will keep
your whole family well during the winter.
Two doses will relieve any case. Sold in
all towns in the United States, and your
Druggist, Joe. Franken.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will
be received at the residence of George Guttler
in the town of Dahlgreen, up to April 2nd 1877,
for building of a brick school house 18 x 25, the
contractors to furnish everything needed to com-
plete said building, but the brick, the con-
tract will be let to the lowest bidder. Bonds
will be required for the faithful performance of
said contract. Plans and specifications can be
seen at the undersigned.

GEORGE GUTTLER,
Chairman Bld. committee.

FOR SALE.
The wd of swd sect. 34, Town 116, Range 24,
80 acres, cheap for cash on good security.

Chaska Feb. 28 1877.

AUGUSTA OBERLE.

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to
me are hereby notified to call and settle at once
and thereby save costs of collection by Law.
Chaska Feb. 21st 1877.

N. SCHOENBORN.

FOR SALE.

75 acres of land with house, barn and other
out buildings, situated in Sec. 1, Township 116,
Lakeview. 30 acres under plow. Price \$1200.
Terms: one half cash and the balance at the
convenience of the buyer.
For further particulars call on the owner
FRANZ MARTY,
Or John Kerkor, Chaska.

BUSINESS CARDS.

New Furniture Store.
OF
JOHN DOLS,
(IN HERALD BLOCK.)
CHASKA. MINN.

Repairing promptly attended to. All
work guaranteed and charges reasonable.

WAGONS & PLOWS

AT MINN.
Blacksmithing,
AND
Horse Shoeing

Agents for the Dixon Moline and Watertown
plows. Horse shoeing specially. Repairing
done on short notice.
Shop on Broadway.
CHAS. DAUWALTER, Propr.

BRAN & SHORTS

FOR SALE AT

CARVER ELEVATORS.

CARVER COUNTY BANK

CHASKA, MINN.

A general banking business transacted. Sell
foreign drafts to all parts of Europe. Agent
for the sale of passage tickets to and from
Europe.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COL-
LECTIONS.

Times paid for non-residents. Interest paid
on time deposits.

NEW LEGALS.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLO- SURE.

The name of the mortgagor is Thomas
O'Day.
The mortgage is Patrick Kinney.
The date of the mortgage is the 16th day
of February, A. D. 1875.

Said mortgage was duly recorded in the of-
fice of the Register of Deeds of the county of
Carver, in the State of Minnesota, on the 19th
day of February, A. D. 1875, at two o'clock in
the afternoon of that day, on pages 20 and 21
of book "11" of mortgages. The description
of the mortgaged premises is as follows:
Sixty acres of land on the north side of the
northeast quarter (34) of section number sev-
enteen (17), in township one hundred and four-
teen (14), north of range twenty-five (25),
west.

Said mortgage was given to secure the pay-
ment of one hundred dollars, payable one year
after the date of said mortgage, with interest
thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per an-
num, together with the sum of twenty-five
dollars attorney fees, to be retained in case of
foreclosure of said mortgage.

Said mortgage was on the 15th day of March,
A. D. 1876, for a valuable consideration, duly as-
signed by the said Patrick Kinney to Ellen
O'Day by deed of assignment, having date of
that day, which said deed of assignment was on
the day and year aforesaid, duly acknowledged,
delivered and recorded in the office of the said
Register of Deeds of said county of Carver, in
book "11" of mortgages on pages 20 and 21.

No proceedings at law or otherwise have
been instituted to recover the debt secured by
said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The amount claimed to be due at the date of
this notice upon said mortgage is the sum of
one hundred and twenty three dollars, together
with the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's
fee, to be retained from the purchase money.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by
virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage
contained and thereunto recorded, and in ac-
cordance with the statute in such case made
and provided, and default aforesaid, the said mor-
tgage premises will be foreclosed, sold at public
sale, by the Sheriff of said Carver county, at the
front door of the court house in the village of
Chaska, in said county, on the 10th day of
MARCH, A. D. 1877, at ten o'clock in the forenoon
of the Tenth day of March, A. D. 1877, and the
proceeds of such sale will be applied to the
payment of the costs and charges of the
foreclosure, including the payment of the said
sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, and
the amount then due on said mortgage.

Dated January 23, 1877.
ELLEN O'DAY,
Assignee of Mortgage.

BAXTER & CHILDS,
Attorneys for Assignee.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

Whereas, by the judgment of the District
Court in and for the county of Carver in the
State of Minnesota, rendered and entered there-
in on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1875, in
an action wherein Philip Hunkie is plaintiff and
Henry Sauerbier and Maria Sauerbier are de-
fendants, said judgment was rendered in favor
of said plaintiff and against said defendants,
ordering and directing the foreclosure and sale
of the premises hereinafter described, to sat-
isfy the amount declared by said judgments
to be due from defendants to plaintiff, to wit:
The sum of two hundred and forty-six dollars
and forty cents.

Therefore, I, the undersigned Sheriff of the
said county of Carver duly appointed by said
court for that purpose, will, under and by virtue
of said judgment, sell at public auction to the
highest bidder at the front door of the court
house in the village of Chaska in the said coun-
ty of Carver

ON SATURDAY THE 10th DAY OF MARCH
A. D. 1877,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day the
mortgaged premises directed by said judgment
to be sold and therein described as follows to
wit:

The northeast quarter (4) of section eleven (7)
in township one hundred and fifteen (15) of
range twenty-three (23) in said county of Car-
ver and state of Minnesota.

Dated January 20, A. D. 1877.

F. E. DUTOIT,
Sheriff Carver Co. Minn.

L. L. BAXTER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions
of a certain mortgage made and dated April
4th 1867 by William Sarver and Jane Sarver
his wife to Phoebe T. Watson, and duly record-
ed in the Register of Deeds in Carver County
Minnesota April 18th 1867 in book "E" of Mort-
gages pages 406 etc. conveying and mortgaging
the northeast quarter of the north west quar-
ter of section sixteen (16) in Township One
Hundred and sixteen (116), Range Twenty three
(23) in said Carver County, on which there are
due at date hereof \$400, including \$30 as at-
torney's fees for foreclosure of said mortgage,
and no proceedings at law having been insti-
tuted to recover any part thereof. Now there-
fore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of
the power of sale in said mortgage contained
and thereunto recorded, and in accordance with
the statute in such case made and provided, the
said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of
said mortgaged premises at public auction, in
front of the Register of Deeds office in the vil-
lage of Chaska in said Carver County, March
31st 1877 at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy said mor-
tgage, including said attorney's fees, and all the
costs and charges of foreclosure.

</

space, 1 w. 2 w. 1 m. 3 m. 6 m. 1 year.					
1 inch	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$20.00	\$40.00	\$100.00
2 inch	\$10.00	\$20.00	\$40.00	\$80.00	\$200.00
3 inch	\$15.00	\$30.00	\$60.00	\$120.00	\$300.00
4 inch	\$20.00	\$40.00	\$80.00	\$160.00	\$400.00
5 inch	\$25.00	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$200.00	\$500.00
6 inch	\$30.00	\$60.00	\$120.00	\$240.00	\$600.00
7 inch	\$35.00	\$70.00	\$140.00	\$280.00	\$700.00
8 inch	\$40.00	\$80.00	\$160.00	\$320.00	\$800.00
9 inch	\$45.00	\$90.00	\$180.00	\$360.00	\$900.00
10 inch	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$200.00	\$400.00	\$1000.00

Legal advertisements, 25 cents per line, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of ad-
 1 folio is 900 ems solid matter.
 Local notices 10 ems per line for one inser-
 tion.
 Transient advertisements, payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.
Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. J. DU ROSS & CO.,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Treasurer—Peter Werge.
Auditor—J. S. Streaks.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Recorder—F. E. Du Ross.
Clerk of Court—G. E. Engenbuhl.
Attorney—R. Baunin.
Surveyor—J. O. Engenbuhl.
Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson.
Coroner—Fred Oberle.
County Commissioners—S. B. Kohler, Chair-
man. A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Hilt, A. J.
Carlson, Adam Hill.

The Bond Bill.
The Shakopee and Waseca Ra-
pical are doing good work in opposi-
tion to the last Legislative proposition for
the settlement of the old Minnesota Rail-
road Bond Scheme. The city papers and the
Red Wing and Waseca papers are strong
advocates of the measure.

The Laws.
We will publish the laws passed by the
last Legislature, in supplement form next
week. We take this method of announc-
ing the same, as we are in receipt of sev-
eral requests for copy of same, in advance
of publication. A request with which we
cannot comply.

BOND ELECTION.
The proposition to settle the old bond
tax, will be voted upon, on Tuesday
the 12th day of June next. Mark it down
in your memorandum and be on hand at
your respective polls.

OUR SCHOOL BILL.
We are informed that the bill author-
izing our School board to issue bonds, for
the erection of a new school house, failed
to reach the Governor and has consequently
failed to become law. It passed both
branches of the Legislature, but some how
got "lost." More particulars hereafter.

TEXAS.

**Good Advice to People Who
Want to Go to Texas.**

Austin (Texas) Statesman.
Dr. T. T. Griffith, of Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania, spent a day or two in this
town. The doctor, who came to Texas
on a tour of observation, says that sixty
families recently left Philadelphia for
Texas, and that seventy more families
were getting ready to start when he
left. He seemed pleased with Texas,
and expressed the opinion that the an-
employed thousands in the north and
East could better themselves by coming
to this State. It should always be borne
in mind by prospectors, colony agents,
correspondents, etc., that the cities and
towns in Texas are overstocked with
professional men, clerks, book-keepers,
mechanics, and even laborers, and that
there are no openings here at present
for only those who are willing to buck-
le down to hard work in the country,
or to engage with capital, in manufac-
tories or in stock-raising and systematic
farming. The people generally should
take occasion to impress these points
upon the minds of strangers seeking
information about Texas to impart to others.

HUNGARY'S PATRIOT.

Correspondence Philadelphia Bulletin.
ROME, Italy, Feb. 2.—A friend who
has just come from Turin has given me
a glowing description of Kossuth's
reception of the Hungarian Deputies.
He says the effect was overwhelming.
The eloquent old Magyar made a splen-
did speech. At the close he turned
suddenly and remained silent for an
instant, gazing on the flag of Hungary,
trembled with emotion; then he
burst out in his magnetic voice: "You
ask me," he cried, "to return to my coun-
try! Yes, I shall return! But only on
the day when I can seize this blessed
banner and plant it at Pesth, when it is
truly free and independent. I cannot
be false to my past! And I grieve to
say to you that I can never see my
country again until the day of its com-
plete deliverance—its total independence.
That day I will go and will be proud
to represent you in Parliament, and to
serve you heart, body, and soul!" The
Deputies cried, shrieked, sobbed aloud.
My friend says it was one of those mo-
ments of supreme emotion that are in-
describable, but very grand to see and
remember.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. J. DU ROSS & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 16

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 15 1877.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 30

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE ACT

The late Legislature, which was so
solicitous for the welfare of poor men,
who have to borrow money, that it
passed a usury law, also passed a bill re-
pealing the law providing for the fore-
closure of mortgages by advertising,
making it necessary to depend wholly
upon the so-called chancery system or
deed of the District Court. This
latter system costs from three to four
times as much as the former and causes
a long and vexatious delay, as each
foreclosure involves a full-blown law-
suit. It will be nice for the lawyers,
however. By this method of fore-
closure, lawyers have to be employed,
the Sheriff's fees are increased from \$3
to \$15, and fees made by the Clerk of
the Court.
The best lawyers of the city inform us
that the expense is so great that small
mortgages are not worth foreclosing and
consequently loaning money in small
sums is "played out." This is another
of Donnelly's poor man's plasters.

PACKARD'S ASSASSIN.

Representative Kelley, of Philadel-
phia, is interfering for the pardon of
Weldon, the young man who attempted
to assassinate Governor Packard. Wel-
don's father lives in Kelley's district, in
Philadelphia, and is an estimable citi-
zen. He is confident that the son would
not attempt to commit a crime while in
his right mind. Wednesday Judge
Kelley sent the following dispatch to
Governor Packard:
"I know Weldon and his family thor-
oughly. He is incapable of deliberate
crime. Do not let him be punished for
lunacy. His pardon by you would be
an act of magnanimity that would repel
ten thousand slanders."
The friends of Weldon fear that there
will be hope of pardon for him if Nich-
ols gets into power.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS.

George William Curtis was seren-
aded this evening at his home in New
Brighton, Staten Island, by a large
crowd of citizens, irrespective of party.
They had assembled to rejoice with him
over the installation of President
Hayes. Mr. Curtis said the ship of
state seemed drifting upon the rocks
but now it had sailed into deep water,
with every spar in place and all its can-
vas spread, and floating above all the
flag of our country. Mr. Curtis referred
in terms of strong endorsement to the
inaugural, and said that the President
had called in as his counselors men
whose characters were a proof of the
independence and courage of R. B. Hayes.
Referring to reform, the speaker said the
President proposed to grapple with the
hydra-headed monster of the civil ser-
vice in this country, which he declared to
be the root and source of most of the
evil which exists in our political system.
In conclusion, he said that, with the in-
auguration of the new President, a new
era had begun for the country. Trade
would be revived, industry restored, and
labor would receive its proper recom-
pense. Sectionalism would disappear,
equal justice be secured, and national
happiness descend upon the country.
Like the benediction of God from heaven,
[Great applause.]

THE MATTER WITH CERTAIN SENATORS.

Telegram to Chicago Tribune.
One great cause of opposition to
Hayes' cabinet appointments is that
they indicate that he is in earnest in his
policy, and that he intends to carry out
the policy he announced when he ac-
cepted the nomination. The politicians did
not expect that he would. They seem
to have thought that his letter of ac-
ceptance was mere talk, and that after
he was installed office things would go
on in the old way. The Senate au-
thorities are unwilling to dispossess them-
selves of public patronage for any Presi-
dent or any system of civil service, but
they find that Hayes has got only a civil
service policy, but a Southern pol-
icy, and that he means to execute
both. To that end he has chosen a
cabinet fully in sympathy with his pol-
icy, and by that cabinet he means to stand.

Will our subscribers in Young
America and Benton, please call on their
postmasters and pay up their subscrip-
tion.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure

The names of the Mortgages are John Muh-
len and Mary Mahon his wife, of Carver Coun-
ty, and State of Minnesota.
The name of the Mortgagee is Felix Campbell
of Carver County, Minnesota.
The date of the Mortgage is the sixth day of
March A. D. 1876.
Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of
the Register of Deeds of said County of Carver,
State of Minnesota at 10 o'clock A. M. of the
10th day of May A. D. 1876 in Book "11" of
mortgages on page 284.
The description of the mortgaged premises is:
All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying
and being in Carver County, Minnesota, de-
scribed as follows to wit: The north east quarter
[one] of section number ten [10], in township
one hundred and seventh [117], of Range
Twenty six [26] containing one hundred and
sixty acres more or less according to Government
survey.
Said Mortgage was made to secure the pay-
ment of one hundred dollars. Two hundred dol-
lars January 6th 1877, with interest seven per
cent per annum. Two hundred dollars Janu-
ary 1st 1878 with interest, and Two hundred dol-
lars January 1st 1879 with interest, according
to the condition of the promissory notes bear-
ing date with said mortgage.
Said Mortgage was duly assigned by said
Mortgagee to John Campbell, deed of Assign-
ment bearing date on the 27th day of January
A. D. 1877 and said assignment was duly re-
corded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said
County of Carver on the 27th day of February A.
D. 1877 at 1 o'clock in the afternoon in book
"11" of Mortgages on pages 551 and 552.
No action or proceedings at law or otherwise
have been instituted to recover the debt secured
by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.
The amount claimed to be due, and which is
due and remains unpaid on said Mortgage at
the date of this notice is the sum of two hun-
dred twelve dollars and eighty three cents
(\$212.83), and the further sum of Thirteen dol-
lars and forty four cents (taxes on said Mor-
tgage) promissory for the year A. D. 1876, which
were paid by said John Campbell, Assignee.
Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by
virtue of a power of sale contained in said Mor-
tgage and recorded thereafter, and of the pro-
vision of the statute in such case made and pro-
vided, said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a
sale of the said mortgaged premises hereinafter
described to be made by the Sheriff of the
County of Carver at the front door of the Court
House at the Village of Chaska, in the County of
Carver, State of Minnesota at ten o'clock in the
forenoon of
SATURDAY THE TWENTY FOURTH DAY
OF MARCH A. D. 1877,
and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to
the payment of the costs and charges of the fore-
closure, the payment of the taxes herein before
stated, the payment of the sum of Twenty Five
Dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated in said
Mortgage, and the payment of the amount then
due on said Mortgage, and the residue thereof,
if any, will be applied to the payment of the
sum secured by said Mortgage not yet due.
Dated February 6th A. D. 1877.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
Assignee of Mortgage.
HENRY HINDS, Attorney for Assignee.
F. E. DUTOIT,
Sheriff of Carver Co. Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } SS. County of Carver, }

In Probate Court.

Special Term, Feb. 25th 1877.
In the matter of the estate of Frederick Ob-
erle deceased.
Whereas, An instrument in writing, pur-
porting to be the last will and testament of
Frederick Oberle deceased, late of said County,
has been delivered to this Court;
And whereas, George Faber has filed there-
with his petition, representing among other
things, that said Frederick Oberle died in said
County on the 4th day of Feb. 1877 testate,
and that said petitioner is the sole executor
named in said last will and testament, and
praying that the said instrument may be ad-
mitted to probate, and that letters testamentary
may be granted to him in respect thereof.
It is Ordered, That the proofs of said in-
strument, and the said petition, be heard before
this Court at the Probate Office in said County
on the 5th day of April A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock
in the forenoon, when all concerned may ap-
pear and contest the probate of said in-
strument.
And it is further Ordered, That public no-
tice of the time and place of said hearing, be
given to all persons interested, by publication
of these orders for three weeks successively
previous to said day of hearing, in the Valley
Herald a newspaper printed and published at
Chaska in said County.
J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

EXECUTIVE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a
license of sale to me directed by and under the
Probate Court for Carver County Minn., I
will sell at public auction at the front door of
the Court House in Chaska in said County on
the 2nd day of April 1877 at 10 o'clock in the
forenoon of said day the following described
real estate lying and being in said Carver Co.,
Minn. to wit: The undivided and one half of
N. E. 1/4 Sec. 3 Town 116 Range 25 being the
property of Joseph Endres deceased.
Dated this 27th day of Feb. 1877.
GEORGE FABER, Executor of said will of
Joseph Endres deceased.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } SS. County of Carver, }

In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Peter
Vos deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Gertrud
Vos of said County, representing among other
things, that John Peter Vos late of Dalgren
on the 10th day of December A. D. 1876, at
Dalgren in said County died intestate, and
being a resident of this County at the time of
his death leaving goods, chattels, and estate
within this County, and that said Petition-
er is Widow of said deceased, and praying that
administration of said estate be granted to her,
it is ordered that said petition be heard before
the Judge of this Court, on the 29th day of March
A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock A. M. at Court House
in said County.
Ordered further, That notice thereof be given
to the heirs of said deceased, and to all per-
sons interested, by publishing a copy of this
order for three weeks prior to said day of
hearing in the Valley Herald's weekly News-
paper printed and published at Chaska in said
County.
Dated at Chaska, the 23rd day of Feb. A.
D. 1877.
By this Court, J. A. SARGENT,
Judge of Probate.

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

CHASKA, MINN.
—:—
JOHN KERKER, Prop.

Board by the day or week for reason-
able prices. First class saloon attached.
Good stabling attached to the premises.
Travelers will find themselves at home
with me.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!
All persons indebted to the undersigned
are hereby requested to call and settle and
pay up their book accounts, notes due and
interest due on Mortgages and notes before
the 1st of October next.
Goods of all kinds will be sold the
next 60 days at cost for cash.
Farm produce taken in exchange for
goods at reasonable prices.
A. C. LASSEN.

A. C. LASSEN,

WACONIA, MINN.,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS
& CAPS, MILLINERY
GOODS, TIN & WOODEN
WARE, CROCKERY &
CHINA WARE, &c.
An assortment always on hand. No lim-
bush. No goods sold without profit. Hon-
esty is the best policy.
Notarial business of any kind done.
Charges full.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

G. Elder has for sale at
THE CHASKA BAKERY,
the best brand of family flour, either by
the pound or sack. A 10 corn meal.
He also keeps on hand, Cream Bis-
cuit, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and
Soda Crackers, &c.

JOHN FRANK & CO.,

Shakopee, Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to
do all work in their line according to the
latest style. A full line of clothes,
gents furnishing goods &c. constantly on
hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a
bargain.
JOHN FRANK & CO.

Saint Paul & Sioux City

AND
SIOUX CITY & ST. PAUL
RAILROADS.

REDUCTION OF FARE

On and after January 1st 1877
ROUND TRIP TICKETS,
with return coupons good till used, will be sold
from any station and return at FOUR CENTS
a mile, adding cents if necessary to make the
fare a multiple of five.

Coupon Mileage Tickets.

Good for one thousand miles travel, will be sold
at the Secretary's office only, at THREE
CENTS per mile. They may be ordered by
mail or express, if price is remitted, or through
the agent at any station.
These new mileage tickets are not
transferable, but are good to the person
named thereon, and are subject to the rules
operated by these companies, in-
cluding the Worthington and Sioux
Falls Division.
J. C. BOYDEN
General Ticket Agent

The Old Pioneer Harness

Shop.
CARVER, MINN.

JON MERKELRATH, Prop.

A very large assortment of double and
single harness, constantly kept on hand.
Repairing done to order on short notice.
Prices to suit the times. Store opposite
Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

The North American.

Lightning Rods
In use since 1849 gave satisfaction
in every case. The strongest and best
now in use.
For sale by FRED LITIS, Chaska.

CLARK HOUSE.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Corner of Hennepin Avenue and
Fourth street.
Opened November 17th 1874, and furnished
with all modern improvements.
F. W. MANSOU
Proprietor.

JOHN MATHEIS

CARPET
HOUSE.

Carpets!

Wall Papers and Window Shades,
Damask, Lace and Muslin
Curtains.
To the trade throughout the State,
we can furnish Goods in our line cheap-
er than ever before, offered by any house
in the state
—Salesroom No. 44 and 46 W. Third
Street, St. Paul, Minn.

MONITOR HOUSE.

WEST MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
FRANK'S BLOCK, 1st Street.
This hotel is newly furnished and centrally
situated, with good stabling attached, offers
superior attraction to the travelers and board-
ers.
FRANK DANK.

NEW CASH

Hardware
Store,
CHASKA, MINN.
[Near the Drug Store.]

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for
the sale of

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
AND
House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefited by
calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

PETER BARTHEL, Prop'r.

MEAT MARKET

BY HENRY GEHL,
At Chaska and Carver
Keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of fresh
meat and sausage of the best quality.
Highest market price paid for fat cattle,
calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you
have any let me know.

FRED THEOBALD.

Wholesale Dealer in
Liquors & Wines,
Direct Importers of
RHINE WINES.
371 Third St., between Exchange and Eng-
Street.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

AUCTIONEER.

JERRY EHEMAN.
LAKETOWN, MINN.

I hereby offer my services to the citizens of
Carver County as a public auctioneer. I will
attend all sales in any part of the county—
either English or German, and at cheap rates.

J. C. OSWALD

Wholesale Dealer in
Bourbon and Rye Whis-
ky, Brandies, Gins,
Wines and Cigars.
No. 5, Ponce Opera House,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Boots & Shoes

made to order by
GERHARD SCHROEDERS,
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Five boots a specialty, and a good fit guar-
anteed.

All work done at hard times prices. Re-
pairing neatly done.

New Store. New Goods.

FRED HENNING,

Has just opened a new stock of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries,
BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY,
and
GLASS WARE,
Canned Fruits,
and everything usually kept in a country store,
which he will sell
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
Quick sales and small profits is his motto.
He Will Not be Undersold.
The highest market price paid for all farm
produce.
FRED. HENNING,
Chaska, Minn.

Merchants Hotel.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.
Wm. Brinkhaus, Proprietor.

This Hotel is new and completely furnished.
Traders and Farmers will find the best accom-
modations, and moderate charges. Board by
the day or week.

The Best of Wines and Liquors can be
had at the Bar.

Good stabling attached, and water handy.

OSCAR SCHENEMAN

WATCHMAKER.
and dealer in
WATCHES, JEWELRY &c.
CHASKA, MINN.

Repairing of WATCHES and CLOCKS.
promptly attended to. All work guaranteed.

MILLINERY.

MRS. F. SALTER.
Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times
supplied with, a full assortment of
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS
Dress Trimmings, Corsets, Nets, &c. Dress
making promptly attended to.

OLD SETTLER'S HOME

by
JAKE BYHOFER.
opposite Court House,
CHASKA, MINN.

A good glass of beer, choice Wines and
Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Give
me a call take a drink and go away satis-
fied.

HARNESS & SADDLERY

BY
S. B. KOHLER
WATERTOWN, MINN.
Keeps constantly on hand a large as-
sortment of
HARNESS, SADDLERY, BLANKETS,
AND TRIMMINGS
—Repairing done with neatness and dis-
patch.

PHILIP HENK,

is still at his old stand in Chaska, and con-
fidently announces to the public that he has the
Largest Stock
of
HARDWARE
of all kinds and descriptions in
CARVER COUNTY,
consisting of
STOVES,
IRON,
NAILS,
GLASS,
CUTLERY, and
SHELF HARDWARE
Also constantly on hand the best quality of
TIN WARE,
which is manufactured in his own shop by the
best of workmen from the best quality of tin,
and all warranted.

Building Paper

of all kinds and of the best quality, constantly
on hand, and can be furnished in any quantity

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

and
MACHINERY
from the best manufacturers sold at the lowest
prices and on reasonable terms.
From his long experience in handling plows
he has selected the best kinds, and now has
the

BEST QUALITY

of
Breaking and Cross Plows
ever brought to Carver County, which are
WARRANTED
to do first-class work, and to scour all kinds
of soil.
Price prior for all goods. Twenty percent
lower than ever before. Come and see and
you will believe.
PHILIP HENK,
Chaska, Minn.

Chaska House,

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.
F. HAMMER, - - Proprietor.

This House is thoroughly furnished, and
offers the best accommodations for board by
the day or week, and for the traveling public.
Good stabling attached. Charges moderate.

F. HAMMER,
Chaska Minn.

Chaska Express.

ADAM RICE announces to the citizens of
Chaska that he will run his express wagon to
and from the stations.
On Arrival of Each Train,
and will do general Express and drayage busi-
ness in the village of Chaska. Charges mod-
erate.

BRICK & LUMBER

GREGG

--	--	--

TRAVELER & FARMER'S COLUMN.

We are now receiving Noods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Prockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in Chicago and New York, for cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come and examine our goods, and they will not go away dissatisfied.

We sell for Cash, and can sell Cheaper than any establishment that sells on trust. We do not have to make up our bad debts off our cash customers, and can afford to put our goods at the lowest prices.

You can save money by buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods for less money. We keep no badly, but all our goods are warranted to be of the best material and what they are represented.

We keep constantly on hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley, consisting of Coffees, Sugar, Flax, Pure Spices, etc., etc., which we are selling at prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, and all kinds of farm produce, in cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER, J. FABER.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.
Trains going north, depart.
" " " " 10:20 a. m.
" " " " 3:20 p. m.
" " " " 9:00 a. m.
" " " " 4:05 p. m.

"Dummy" Time Table.
Going East depart.
" " " " 9 A. M.
" " " " 5 P. M.

DISTRICT COURT.
The spring term of the district Court opens at Chaska, on Monday, April 2nd 1877. Judge McDonald presiding. The calendar is a long one, there being also an unusual number of jury cases on the list. The list of jurors as drawn for this term appears in another column.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.
The full force of our office, with outside help, is at work upon the financial Statement of the County, embracing the full financial transaction from March 1st 1876 to March 1st 1877. It is a large piece of work and will be given our readers in our next issue.

COMMISSIONER CONVENTION.
The Convention for the nomination of a Candidate for County Commissioner, for this district, met at the Court House, on Saturday last and organized by calling Jacob Byholter to the chair, Valentine Landgraf was chosen Secretary. Joseph Vogel, Chas. Koenig and Mike Hall were placed in nomination. Jos. Vogel was nominated on the 3rd ballot by a vote of 11 to 8 for E. B. Harrison. The convention was harmonious.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION.
We are informed that the public examination and review of the upper and intermediate departments of our public school last Friday, was an interesting affair and reflected much credit upon the teachers and scholars. We were unable to be present, and regret the same very much.

RELEASED.—A. L. Booth, the McLeod County burglar, was brought before Dr. E. H. Lewis, Court Commissioner, on Writ of Habeas Corpus, last Tuesday, and after a full hearing was ordered discharged. He has been in Jail over a year. Messrs. Baxter & Child appeared for Booth and E. H. Lewis County Attorney, for the State. He has been sufficiently punished.

BORN.—On Monday, a young son to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Van Sloun of the town of Chanhassen. Leonard receive the congratulations of your friends.

NEW MACHINERY.—Messrs. Gregg & Griswold are in receipt of new machinery for their brick yard. They will have every thing in tip-top order by the opening of the brick season.

DRAWING.—At the drawing for the fruit wreath, at Schoenborns last Saturday, Mrs. Leonard Maurus, of this village was the lucky person.

TRAMPS.—Our village has been subject to several evils recently from tramps, and they manage generally to scare the women folk half to death. Our city authorities should see that they are shipped at once.

GROUN.—Mr. Harris, our artist, is engaged getting up a "group" picture of four hook and ladder company. We understand that it is a very creditable work of art.

Geo. A. Du Toit, at the Carver County Bank, has several sums of money to loan. Call at his office for particulars.

What have become of our Young America and Norway correspondents? We should certainly like to hear from them often.

We were rather premature in saying that Judge Sargent was up and about in our last issue. He is still barely able to be up and about the house.

Mr. Kravenbuhl, our genial clerk of court, has also been afflicted with rheumatism, but is improving.

PERSONAL.—L. H. Griffin Esq., of Carver called in to see us on Saturday last.

E. B. Harrison, of Chanhassen dropped in to see us, last Saturday.

Ed. Rouse Esq. of Waconia, was in town on Saturday and dropped in to see how we "ran" Conventions in Chaska.

Capt. Geo. Houghton and John Sundine Esq. of Carver were in town on Wednesday.

Jos. Vogel Esq. of Chanhassen called on us last Monday.

Mike Birlein, formerly of this town and recently of Stearns County, was in town on Wednesday. He says he will again become a citizen of Chaska.

MERCHANTS HOTEL.—We can cheerfully recommend the Merchants Hotel, Chaska, Minn., to the traveling public. The charges are moderate while the fare and beds are first class. See advertisement in another column.

CHEAP WAGON.—For the very best and also the very cheapest double wagons, call on Joseph Ess, Chaska, Minn. For the next two months, he will sell them at from \$4 to \$7 dollars a piece. Read his advertisement and give him a call.

NEW BRICK YARD.

Mike Birlein has purchased the David Ebinger property, adjoining Warner's brick yard, and will early in the spring open out a brick yard. It is said he has purchased an excellent piece of clay land. We wish him success.

DIED.—An infant son of Geo. Wiest died last week, and was buried on Saturday. The family have the sympathy of a large number of friends.

LECTURE.—We are informed that the temperance lecture at the Moravian church last Sunday evening was very largely attended. We are informed that, a lodge of "good templars" will be organized in this village this week, with quite a membership.

—Plow time is coming and to be well prepared for it our farmers should supply themselves with a plow from the Watertown Plow Factory. These plows are all the go now in this county for everybody knows they are the best, and if anything is wanting, the factory is near at hand. If your home manufacturers do as well as outsiders by you, buy your things at home and keep your money in the county. The Watertown Plows are warranted.

Commissioner, 1st Dist.

The following is the vote by towns in this, the 1st Commissioner district.

	Itis.	Vogel.
Chaska,	103	44
Chanhassen,	51	110
Laketown,	64	56
	218	210
Total vote,		428
Itis majority over Vogel,		68

Town Election.

The following town officers were elected in Chaska last Tuesday:

Supervisors.—I. Linenfelser, Chas. J. Brinkhaus, J. Ehrmantrout.
Treasurer.—F. W. Henning.
Assessor.—Chas. Moeschler.
Clerk.—Peter Weeg.
Justice.—J. F. Dilly.
Constables.—L. W. Noble, Bruno Schuber.

Carver City Election.

The first city election, in our neighboring city of Carver, last Tuesday, resulted in the election of the following officers.

THIRTEEN.
President.—Dr. W. A. Griffin.
Trustees.—C. A. Blomquist, C. D. DuWalter, Peter Mitchell.
Recorder.—Chas. Johnson.
Treasurer.—Chris. Goetz.
Assessor.—Geo. Bennett.
Justices.—Chas. Johnson, W. H. Mills.
Constables.—N. T. Reed, C. A. Schrimpf.

129 votes were cast. The act of incorporation takes in the whole township.

Chanhassen Election.

The following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year last Tuesday.
Supervisors.—Chas. Henry Krause, Henry Bailey, Wm. Schutrop.
Assessor.—Leonard Sloun.
Treasurer.—Arnold Hoen.
Clerk.—P. Vreyens.

Laketown Town Ticket.

Supervisors.—H. E. Wolff, Chairman, V. Hartmann and Henry Starcken.
Clerk.—Henry Starcken.
Treasurer.—Paul Bierline.
Assessor.—Paul Bierline.
Justices.—V. Landgraf, H. E. Wolff.
Constables.—J. Kirsch, B. Kanfold.

Benton Election.

Mr. Fred Bauermeister, town Clerk of Benton, sends us the result of the election in that town, and says that the election was hotly contested.

Supervisors.—Geo. Klein, Chairman, Wm. Schneider and J. Bongard.
Town Clerk.—Fred Bauermeister.
Assessor.—John Wimmann.
Justice.—Robt. Patterson.
Constable.—John Walter.
Treasurer.—G. Bongard Sr.,
For Commissioner 3rd dist. Fred Damschen 129 votes. A. W. Tiffany 25 votes.

WACONIA ITEMS.

One day last week a Mr. Anderson was moving across Waconia Lake, having succeeded in transferring all of his property except one load of corn fodder to his new home, was hauling that across the lake when his team broke through the ice. There being two men with the team one ran to the village for assistance, which arrived at the place of danger in a short time, and succeeded in getting the team out of the water in about half an hour after they broke through the ice. On the same day a horse which was left standing untied on the street took fright or became tired of standing, thought he would run for a change started down the street at an unlawful rate, turning corners so quick that he overturned the wagon leaving parts of it along the street until stopped. Another case of carelessness. A tramp visited the village a few days ago, and after making himself as disagreeable as possible to hotel keepers was turned out, when by the appearance of things, he made his way to the school house, succeeded in opening it, by means unknown to us and turned in for the night.

WATERTOWN ITEMS.

MARCH 12th 1877.
The Watertown monthly fair has been duly considered to-day (12th) and the crowd of people was indeed immense. Over fifty head of cattle were purchased by Minneapolis buyers, and in connection with other traffic, the business transacted was something unusual. The day was all that could be asked; warm and pleasant, although somewhat sloppy under foot, from the melting of the "beautiful snow" that fell Sunday night but with many, this signified nothing, as they were unable to determine if they were afoot or on horse back, from the effects of indulging to freely in the luxuries of "benzene." A walk up street was perilous in the extreme, to one not proficient in the science of boxing, or without the reputation of a dauntless pugnapacious character. However, at the present writing all is quiet, and serene, and sobriety again prevails.

Mr. A. O. Lindahl, the photographer, contemplates packing his gallery, and bidding his many friends of Watertown a kind adieu, in course of two weeks from the present date, and all those who are desirous of obtaining pictures of a first class order, should call on him at once, and thereby, be made happy.

Since the late fall of snow, the business of hauling logs to the mill yard, is being reconsidered; farmers are giving their undivided attention to the pursuit, and the logs are rolling into the yard at a lively rate which causes the mill proprietors to smile, and feel good.

Mr. C. Merrimann is with us again, after having accomplished his duties at the Capital in behalf of his constituents, who are unanimous in their approval and appreciation of his operations. Mr. M. possesses the same gentlemanly bearings of former times and appears pleased to meet his acquaintances at his office, at the drug store, in particular if they be interested in the directions of renewing expired policies &c.

Messrs. E. W. Laufmann and A. P. Peterson, from Carver have favored our village with their society during the past few days, looking after the interests of the Champion reaper & mower manufacturing company, and two lively chaps would be hard to find. Not the slightest possibility of an attack of the "blues" or sorrowful meditation during the transient—Call again gentle, and stay longer.

COMMISSIONER 3rd DIST.

We have not received the full vote of the 3rd district on commissioner, but we learn from Norwood that Mr. A. W. Tiffany is re-elected by a small majority. Should this prove true, the board will remain the same as at present constituted, for the ensuing year.

MARKET REPORT.—The following are the Chaska market reports as we go to press:
Wheat, \$1.15 per bushel. Oats, 45c. Corn 45c. Pork, \$6.75 per hundred. Butter, 15c per pound. Eggs, 25c per dozen. Wood—dry maple, \$5.00 per cord, soft, \$2.00.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

The returns received up to this time in regard to the New Hampshire State election, which took place last Tuesday is very meagre. But indications point to the election of the Republican ticket by some 3,000 majority. Two republican and one democratic congressman elected, the same as last year.

COCKRELL AND MORTON.

Washington Special.
Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, came up to Morton to-day and asked him how long he was going to stand out against the present administration. "Why do you ask?" said Morton. "I have watched your career for many years and you have never been found in opposition to a reigning administration." "You are getting too close to me," said Morton. "you had better go back to your brother Democrats."

QUAINTED APPROVAL.

Faribault Democrat.
Governor Pillsbury very sensibly dropped the weight of his ponderous non approval on the one-will school tax outrage, and if he had only served the school book bill, the usury bill and just 300 other bills the same way, we should have been in favor of raising his salary.

Scarcity of Money.

There is no doubt but the present condition of all kinds of business and industry is fearfully depressed, and it behooves every family to look carefully to their expenses. Winter is coming on when children are liable to Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. Coughs and Colds will prevail everywhere, and Consumption, with other throat and lung diseases, will carry off many.—These diseases should not be neglected. Doctor's bills are expensive, and we would advise our people to use Boscawen's GREATLY ENLARGED. It never has failed. One bottle at 75 cents will keep your whole family well during the winter. Two doses will relieve any case. Sold in all towns in the United States, and by our Druggist, Joe. Franken.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the residence of George Guttler in the town of Dahlgren, up to April 2nd 1877, for building of a brick school house 18 x 28, the contractors to furnish everything needed to complete said building, but the brick. The contract will be let to the lowest bidder. Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of said contract. Plans and specifications can be seen at the undersigned's office.
GEORGE GUTTLER,
Chairman Bldg. committee.

FOR SALE.

The w1 of w2 sect. 34, Town 116, Range 24, 50 acres, cheap for cash on good security.
AUGUSTA OBERLE
Chaska Feb. 25 1877.

NEW LEGALS.

Mortgage Sale.
Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated April 4th 1867 by William Barson and Jane Barson his wife to Phileas P. Watson, and duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Carver County Minnesota April 16th 1867 in book "22" of mortgages page 566 etc. conveying and mortgaging the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section sixteen (16) 1 Township One hundred and sixteen (116), Range Twenty three (23) in said Carver County, on which there are due at date hereof \$490, including \$80 as attorneys fees for foreclosures of said mortgage, and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded and pursuant to statute the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public auction, in front of the Register of Deeds office in the village of Chaska in said Carver County, March 31 1877 at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy said mortgage, including said attorneys fees, and all the costs and charges of foreclosures of said mortgage, and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover any part thereof.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated August 6th A. D. 1872 by Miles Murphy and his wife Johanna Murphy, to Benjamin Bean and duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds, in and for the County of Carver, and State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of August A. D. 1872 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day in book "117" of mortgages, on pages 428 and 430, conveying and mortgaging the east half (1/2) of the south west quarter (sw 1/4) of section three (3) township number one (1) hundred and seventeen (117) north of Range number twenty six (26) west, containing eighty acres (80) of land in said Carver County, on which there is due at date hereof, the sum of three hundred and seventy four dollars (\$374), including fifty dollars (\$50) as attorneys fees for foreclosures thereof therein continued, and no proceedings at law having been had, to recover any part thereof.

Now, therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to statute the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises, at public auction, in front of the Court House in Chaska, in said Carver County, on the 3rd day of April A. D. 1877 at 1 o'clock p. m. to satisfy said mortgage, including said attorneys fees, and all other costs, and charges of foreclosures. David Howard Lake Wright Co., February 12th A. D. 1877.

FOR SALE.

73 acres of land with house, barn and other out buildings, situated in Sec. 1, Township 116, Laketown. 30 acres under plow. Price \$1200. Terms: one half cash and the balance at the convenience of the buyer.
For further particulars call on the owner
FRANZ MARTY,
Or John Kerker, Chaska.

BUSINESS CARDS.

New Furniture Store.

JOHN DOLS,
(IN HERALD BLOCK.)
CHASKA, MINN.

Repairing promptly attended to. All work guaranteed and charges reasonable.

WAGONS & PLOWS

AT MINN.

Blacksmithing,

AND

Horse Shoeing

Agents for the Dixon Moline and Watertown plows.

Horse shoeing a specialty. Repairing done on short notice.

Shop on Broadway.

BRAN & SHORTS

FOR SALE AT

CARVER ELEVATORS.

CARVER COUNTY BANK
CHASKA, MINN.

A general banking business transacted. Sell gold drafts to all parts of Europe. Agent for the sale of passage tickets to and from Europe.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS.

Taxes paid for non-residents. Interest paid on time deposits.

E. G. BLOCK

Physician & Surgeon.

Office, next door to Ilse's Hardware Store.

CHASKA, MINN.

Office hours at all times of day or night.

BERN LEIVERMANN,

proprietor of the

CHASKA BREWERY,

Chaska, Minn.

Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

FRED RICHTER.

WHOLESALE, Dealers

IN

WINES & LIQUORS.

No. 90 and 3rd St.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

WAGONS & WAGONS

JOSEPH ESS

has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing

LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUBLE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers.

Those in need of any thing in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of repairing done on short notice. Call at his shop. The large brown colored two story building just above Barthels Saloon Chaska Minn.

BAXTER & CHILD,

Agents for the

Home Fire Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital \$2,000,000.00
Assets, June 1, 1876 \$2,000,000.00

The New Firm of HEINEMANN & SEEGER, SUCCESSORS TO STREISSGUTH & HEINEMANN

Respectfully announce that they will sell off a fine lot of Double Shawls worth \$4 to \$4.50 for \$2.50 only! A fine lot of all wool Double Shawls worth \$6 to \$7 for \$4 and \$4.50 only! BROCHE SHAWLS AT A LARGE DISCOUNT! All Winter Suits (Mens & Boys) at Cost! at Cost! Overcoats! Overcoats!!

at Cost

ALL Flannel Shirts, Drawers, Scarfs, Wool Jackets &c. at Cost!

50 Woolen Shirts (a little Damaged) for half Price!

200 Skirts of all descriptions AT COST!

A large assortment of Cassimeres, Jeans, etc. etc. at cost!

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, LADIES FURS etc. AT COST.

One Dollar only! One Dollar only!!

Great Attraction!

In addition to these bargains offered to our friends and customers we have made arrangements for a

One Dollar Department!

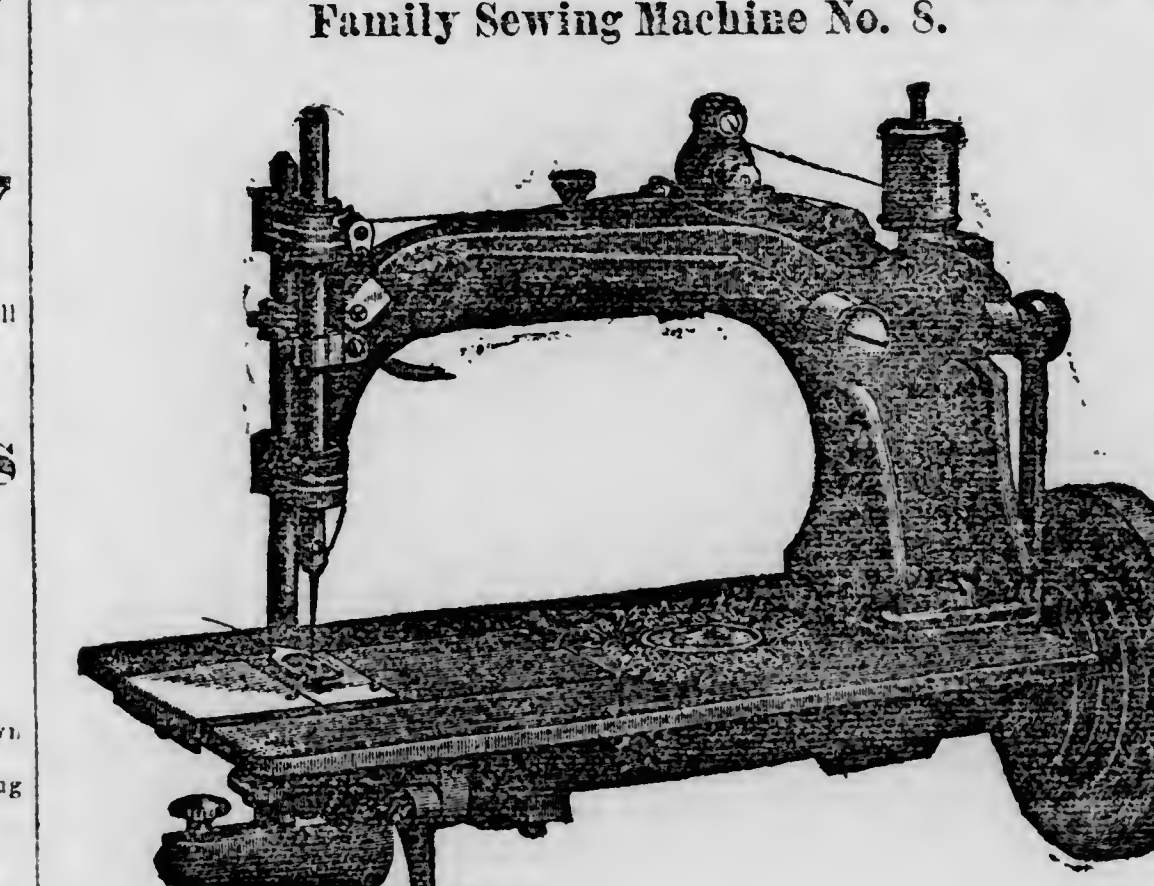
Where for One Dollar, you can buy articles worth three.

It will pay you to give us a call.

Heinemann & Seeger.

THE NEW WHEELER & WILSON

Family Sewing Machine No. 8.



A new machine with a straight needle. The work runs back from the operator. It has a take-up, preventing the thread from breaking. It will sew the heaviest or lightest goods, and from one to the other without change of tension.

The NEW WHEELER & WILSON No. 6 Machine is recommended for Leather work, and the new No. 7 for leather work and tailoring—especially for tailoring.

C. A. GOETZE,

Carver, Minn., the agent for the sale of these celebrated machines has a large stock on hand at all times.

AGENTS WANTED.

A. M. SWENSON,

Proprietor of the

CARVER CARDING MILL!

CARVER, MINNESOTA.

Mr. Swanson has just finished his carding Mill and is now ready to receive

WOOL FOR CARDING!

Charges reasonable, and good work Guaranteed. He also pays the highest

CASH PRICE FOR WOOL.

Mill on Carver Creek.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT DUNN'S OLD STORE, CARVER, MINN.,

New Goods Arriving Daily

BeloW Cost

For CASH, or in Exchange for Produce.

Ready Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Crockery, at and below cost.

Special attention is called to an immense stock of Men's and Boys'

Ready Made Clothing!

Made up in the latest style. Also to his extensive stock of

MILLINERY GOODS!

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses rimmed Hats, Flowers, Ribbons &c.

Remember Dunn's Old Store is the Place.

A. JASSOY,

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD—States of Advertising.

Space, 1 w. 2 w. 3 w. 4 w. 5 w. 6 w. 1 year.	1 w. 2 w. 3 w. 4 w. 5 w. 6 w. 1 year.
1 inch 1.75 3.25 4.75 6.25 7.75 9.25	1 inch 1.75 3.25 4.75 6.25 7.75 9.25
2 inch 2.25 4.00 5.75 7.50 9.25 11.00	2 inch 2.25 4.00 5.75 7.50 9.25 11.00
3 inch 2.75 4.75 6.75 8.75 10.75 12.75	3 inch 2.75 4.75 6.75 8.75 10.75 12.75
4 inch 3.25 5.25 7.25 9.25 11.25 13.25	4 inch 3.25 5.25 7.25 9.25 11.25 13.25
5 inch 3.75 5.75 7.75 9.75 11.75 13.75	5 inch 3.75 5.75 7.75 9.75 11.75 13.75
6 inch 4.25 6.25 8.25 10.25 12.25 14.25	6 inch 4.25 6.25 8.25 10.25 12.25 14.25
7 inch 4.75 6.75 8.75 10.75 12.75 14.75	7 inch 4.75 6.75 8.75 10.75 12.75 14.75
8 inch 5.25 7.25 9.25 11.25 13.25 15.25	8 inch 5.25 7.25 9.25 11.25 13.25 15.25
9 inch 5.75 7.75 9.75 11.75 13.75 15.75	9 inch 5.75 7.75 9.75 11.75 13.75 15.75
10 inch 6.25 8.25 10.25 12.25 14.25 16.25	10 inch 6.25 8.25 10.25 12.25 14.25 16.25
11 inch 6.75 8.75 10.75 12.75 14.75 16.75	11 inch 6.75 8.75 10.75 12.75 14.75 16.75
12 inch 7.25 9.25 11.25 13.25 15.25 17.25	12 inch 7.25 9.25 11.25 13.25 15.25 17.25

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, first insertion, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of ad.

1 folio is 250 ems solid matter. Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion. Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Valley Herald.

Official County Paper.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. L. DU TOIT & CO.,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Strecker.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—E. H. H. H.
Surveyor—J. O. Bruns.
Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson.
Coroner—Fred Overlie.
County Commissioners—S. B. Kohler, Chairman, A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Illis, A. J. Carlson, Adam Hill.

School Bill.

The school bond bill was not lost after all. A certified copy was received here last Saturday, duly authenticated by the great seal of the Secretary of State.

Minneapolis Railroad.

It is a fixed fact, that the Minneapolis Railroad will extend their line the coming summer from Sioux City Junction to the Iowa State line. Notice is already being published for the tie contract. It will be a great benefit to Minneapolis.

Errata in the Laws.

The Secretary of State desires the following explanation to be made in connection with the publication of the Laws of 1877, which we issue herewith in supplement form.

The letters and words and sections in brackets [] in the General Laws, are out in the bills approved by the Governor and filed with the Secretary of the State. They are found in the enclosed bills, but were omitted or incorrectly copied in enrollment.

TIE CONTRACT AWARDED.

Bids for furnishing the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company with 140,000 ties for the proposed extension of their line, were opened at the office of the company, in this city, yesterday, and the contract was awarded to Messrs. George B. Case and John Watson, they being the lowest bidders. Their bid was: For white oak, 25 cts.; red elm and butternut, 23 cts.; red oak, white elm and black ash, 22 cts.; and the ties are all to be delivered by July 1st.

The railway company are completing their profiles as rapidly as possible, and will advertise for proposals for grading in the course of two or three weeks.

A TENNESSEE TRAGEDY.

R. L. Bright, son of the Hon. John M. Bright, shot and killed Lee Allen at Fayetteville, yesterday. It was transpired that Allen had been quarrelling with Bright all the morning. Allen then followed Bright into Bright's law office, when a pistol shot was heard. Parties ran in and found Allen dead, and a large navy revolver, loaded and aimed at the table. No one else was found in the room but Allen. It is supposed that Bright did the shooting but no one saw it. Bright was next seen in the court house, saying that threats of violence had been made against him, and asked protection. The court was then in session, and he was granted an escort of three men.

The verdict of the jury is that "Allen came to his death by a pistol ball from an unknown hand." Allen had two revolvers and a dirk on his person at the time of the killing. Bright has not admitted that he killed Allen.

The Hon. John M. Bright arrived here this morning from Washington. Intense excitement prevails at Fayetteville, and it is all the talk here. Allen was also a lawyer. The supposed difficulty originated out of a lawsuit now pending in the Tennessee Supreme Court.

Two Mormon elders, direct from Salt Lake City have arrived in Albert Lea and have commenced "laboring" with a portion of the people. It will be remembered, says the Standard, that several families in this vicinity embraced the Mormon religion and emigrated to Utah, last Spring, and that the reports which they sent back were not very encouraging.

It is hard for a rich man to die without leaving doubts of his insanity.

The Valley Herald.

A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 22 1877.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 31

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Mr. Redfield, writing from Washington to the Cincinnati Commercial after President Hayes' arrival, says: "Patterson, of Pennsylvania, who was never thought of for Senator from that State, but who packed his carpet-bag for South Carolina and got himself elected by the negroes, was on hand to enlighten Governor Hayes on the condition of affairs in South Carolina. I don't think he got much satisfaction, for he came out with a troubled look upon his massive brow. I heard a man say to him, by way of consolation, 'You can't expect us in the North to allow our party to be torn into shreds in an attempt to uphold and defend the sort of government you have in South Carolina, for instance.' Patterson made the usual carpet-bag reply, that the government must protect loyal men. I don't know whether it was or not. The so-called Republican government in South Carolina has been a libel on civilization, and the sooner it is allowed to tumble over through its own imbecility and rottenness the sooner we shall be relieved of a disgrace. For Governor Chamberlain I have profound respect, but he cannot control the ignorant horde that is under him."

TWEED'S HOME MANSION.

While William M. Tweed occupies his stone quarters in Ludlow-street jail his family dwell in an elegant mansion at Greenwich. The place is superb in its appointments and location. The estate lies on the Sound, on a slope of land, with about three acres of land closely shaded and walled in with a handsome stone fence. The entrance is through massive iron gates, on which are embossed the monogram T. The house is castellated, and the tall tower is conspicuous on the land and on the sea. The house is occupied by Mrs. Tweed, a married daughter and her husband, and two unmarried girls. The family maintain no special retinence. They live like any well-to-do household. The girls are very popular in the neighborhood, and are spoken of as being talented and very noble young women. They generally attend the Episcopal service, although they are often seen in the Congregational Church. The famed American Club House is now a hotel.

WE COPY THE FOLLOWING FROM THE PROSELYTIC PAPER OF MONDAY:

Messrs. Carpenter, Scheffer and Studdard, the committee of the board of Education of the city of St. Paul, have just completed a contract with Hinkle, Wilson & Company, of Cincinnati, for the school books, used in the public schools of St. Paul. Under this contract, which extends over five years, all books used in our schools are to be ordered by the board and delivered to the scholars at price fifty-two and a half per cent, less than the prices now paid. Not only are the books used cheaper, but the furniture used is still cheaper. Slates, pencils, etc., etc., are from sixty-five to seventy per cent, less. Slates that have heretofore cost 80 cents each, can now be had at 18 and 20 cents each. Now the question naturally arises, why have such outrageous and extortionate prices been charged for school books heretofore? And what caused the sudden fall of these educational necessities from swindling figures down to reasonable rates? The answers to these questions are obvious. Mr. D. D. Merrill in proposing to the State to save the children of Minnesota a quarter of a million dollars annually, has knocked the school monopoly fraud into fragments, and Mr. Merrill is likely to receive the usual reward which is bestowed upon great reformers and inventors. In other words, he will be allowed to fight the school book ring in the courts, while the people will enjoy the blessings conferred with supreme indifference as to the hand that bestowed them. Suppose, in conclusion, that Mr. Merrill's contract with the State is cancelled, how long are the prices of books and school apparatus likely to remain at the reasonable figures now fixed by the publishers?

A reasonable appropriation having been made for State prison improvements, it is the intention to put up a three story stone shop, 104 by 61 feet, and a blacksmith shop, also of stone, 40 by 80 feet; besides a stone wall on the north side of the prison ground.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure.

The names of the Mortgagees are John Mahon and Mary Mahon his wife, of Carver County, and State of Minnesota. The name of the Mortgagee is Felix Campbell of Carver County, Minnesota. The date of the Mortgage is the 15th day of March A. D. 1876. Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County of Carver, State of Minnesota at 10 o'clock A. M. of the 16th day of June A. D. 1876 in book "H" of mortgages on page 554.

The description of the mortgaged premises is: All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in Carver County, Minnesota, described as follows to wit: The north east quarter [one] of section number ten [10], in township one hundred and seventeen [117], of Range Twenty six [26] containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less according to Government survey.

Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of six hundred dollars. Two hundred dollars January 6th 1877, with interest at seven per cent per annum. Two hundred dollars January 1st 1878 with interest at seven per cent per annum. Two hundred dollars January 1st 1879 with interest at seven per cent per annum.

No action or proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

The amount claimed to be due, and which is due and remains unpaid on said Mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred and twelve dollars and eighty three cents, (\$212.83), and the further sum of thirteen dollars and forty four cents, taxes on said Mortgage premises for the year A. D. 1876, which were paid by said John Campbell, Assignee.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said Mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provision of the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said Mortgage premises hereinafore described to be made by the Sheriff of the County of Carver at the front door of the Court House at the Village of Chaska, in the County of Carver, State of Minnesota at ten o'clock in the forenoon of

SATURDAY THE TWENTY FOURTH DAY OF MARCH A. D. 1877,

and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the costs and charges of the foreclosure, the payment of the taxes herein before stated, the payment of the sum of Twenty Dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated in said Mortgage, and the payment of the amount then due on said Mortgage, and the residue thereof, if any, will be applied to the payment of the sum secured by said Mortgage not yet due.

Dated February 6th A. D. 1877.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Assignee of Mortgage.

HENRY HINDS, Attorney for Assignee.

F. E. DU TOIT, Sheriff of Carver Co. Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } SS. County of Carver,

Special Term, Febr. 26th 1877.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick Oberlin deceased.

Whereas, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Frederick Oberlin deceased, late of said County, has been delivered to this Court.

And whereas, George Faber has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Frederick Oberlin died in said County on the 4th day of Febr. 1877 testate, and that said petitioner is the sole executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued to her.

It is Ordered, That the proof of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court at the Probate Office in said County, on the 5th day of April A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further Ordered That public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.

J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

EXECUTIVE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license of sale to me directed issued out of the Probate Court for Carver County, Minn., I will sell at public auction at the front door of the Court House in Chaska in said County on the 2nd day of April A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day the following described real estate lying and being in said Carver Co. Minn. to wit: The undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ of E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10 Twp. 18 N. R. 18 W. of Range 22 being the property of Joseph Rodres deceased.

Dated the 27th day of Febr. 1877. GEORGE FABER, Executor of said will of Joseph Rodres deceased.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } SS. Carver County,

IN PROBATE COURT.

On reading and filing the petition of Gertrud von of said County representing, among other things, that John Peter Von was late of Dahlgreen on the 10th day of December A. D. 1876, at Dahlgreen in said County died intestate, and being a resident of this County at the time of his death leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that said Petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that it be ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court, on 29th day of March A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock A. M. at Court House in said County.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a weekly Newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.

Dated at Chaska, the 23rd day of Febr. A. D. 1877.

By the Court, J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN! All persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to call and settle and pay up their book accounts, notes due and interest due on Mortgages and notes before the 1st of October next.

Goods of all kinds will be sold the next 60 days at cost for cash. Farm produce taken in exchange for goods at reasonable prices.

A. C. LASSEN.

A. C. LASSEN,

WACONIA, MINN.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS

& CAPS, MILLINERY

GOODS, TIN & WOODEN

WARE, CROCKERY &

CHINA WARE, &c.

An assortment always on hand. No humbug. No goods sold without profit. Honesty is the best policy.

Notarial business of any kind done. Charges full.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

G. Eder has for sale at

THE CHASKA BAKERY,

the best brand of family flour, either by the pound or sack. A lo corn meal.

He also keeps on hand, Cream Biscuits, Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers and Soda Crackers, &c.

JOHN FRANK & CO.,

Merchant Tailors,

Shakopee, Minn.

The undersigned are now prepared to do all work in their line according to the latest style. A full line of cloths, gents furnishing goods &c. constantly on hand. Give us a call and we guarantee a bargain.

JOHN FRANK & CO.

Saint Paul and Sioux City

AND

SIoux CITY & ST. PAUL

RAILROADS.

REDUCTION OF FARE

On and after January 1st 1877

ROUND TRIP TICKETS,

with return coupons good till used, will be sold from many stations and return at FOUR CENTS a mile, adding cents if necessary to make the fare a multiple of five.

Coupon Mileage Tickets.

For one thousand miles travel, will be sold at the Secretary's office only, at THREE CENTS per mile. They may be ordered by mail or express, if price is remitted, or through the agent at any station.

These new mileage tickets are not transferable, but are good to the person or persons named thereon on either of the routes operated by these companies, including the Worthington and Sioux Falls Division.

J. C. BOYDEN, General Ticket Agent

The Old Pioneer Harness Shop.

CARTER, Minn.

JON HERKELRATH, Prop.

A very large assortment of double and single harness, constantly kept on hand. Repairing done to order on short notice. Prices to suit the times. Store opposite Holmes & Anderson, Main St. Carver.

The North American Lightning Rods

In use since 1849 gave satisfaction in every case. The strongest and best now in use.

For sale by FRED ILLIS, Chaska.

CLARK HOUSE.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Corner of Hennepin Avenue and 4th street.

Opened November 17th 1874, and furnished with all modern improvements.

F. W. HANCOU, Proprietor.

Dec. 2d 17.

JOHN MATHEIS' CARPET HOUSE.

Wall Papers and Window Shades, Damask, Lace and Muslin Curtains.

To the trade throughout the State, we can furnish Goods in our line cheaper than ever before, offered by any house in the state.

Salesroom No. 44 and 46 W. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

MONITOR HOUSE.

WEST MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PERAST'S BLOCK, 1st Street.

This hotel is newly furnished and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offers superior attraction to the travelers and boarders.

FRANK DANK.

NEW CASH

Hardware Store,

CHASKA, MINN.

[Near the Drug Store.]

The Subscriber has opened a cash store for the sale of

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

AND

House Furnishing Goods.

Farmers and others will be benefited by calling on me before buying elsewhere.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

PETER BARTHEL, Prop'r.

MEATMARKET

BY HENRY GEHL,

At Chaska and Carver

Keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of fresh meat and sausage of the best quality.

Highest market price paid for fat cattle, calves, sheep and pork. Farmers if you have any let me know.

ESTABLISHED 1856

FRED. THEOBALD.

Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES,

31 Third St., between Exchange and Eagle Streets.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

AUCTIONEER.

JERRY EHEMAN,

LAKETOWN, MINN.

I hereby offer my services to the citizens of Carver County as a public auctioneer. I will attend all sales in any part of the county—either English or German, and at cheap rates.

J. C. OSWALD

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars.

No. 8, Pence Opera House, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Merchants Hotel.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Wm. Brinkhaus, Proprietor.

This Hotel is new and completely furnished. Traders and Farmers will find the best accommodations, and moderate charges. Board by the day or week.

The Best of Wines and Liquors can be had at the Bar.

Good stabling attached, and water handy.

Boots & Shoes

made to order by

GERHARD SCHROERS,

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Give boots a specialty, and a good fit guaranteed.

All work done at hard times prices. Repairing neatly done.

New Store. New Goods.

FRED HENNING,

Has just opened a new stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY,

and

GLASS WARE,

Canned Fruits,

and everything usually kept in a country store, which he will sell

Chaska Valley Herald.

FRED. E. DU TOIT, Editor.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA.

TIMELY TOPICS.

Mrs. Jaskar, of Augusta killed herself because, being eighty years old and fifty years a widow, she despaired of ever getting another husband.

Maine has prohibited pool selling and lotteries within her boundaries, and the law applies especially to schemes of chance in church fairs.

Gamblers in Virginia City have presented a petition to the Legislature to prevent a man's wages from being attached for a saloon bill of over five dollars.

In Worcester, England, Jan. 26, a laborer was fined \$12 and cost by a petty session court for having refused to obey the lawful commands of his employer. He had been working four ten hours, and the lawful request was that he should continue and load three wagons more.

Although the Southern Methodists of South Carolina passed fervid resolutions in favor of fraternizing with the Northern Church, they all stand away from the meeting of the Northern Church Conference in South Carolina when it held its meeting. So the resolutions were not as highly valued as they otherwise would have been.

Rutland, Vt., expects to become an important mining centre. One man there thinks he has found coal; another knows where there is iron, and a third has a gold mine on Bald mountain which he stealthily visits at night carefully concealing his tracks. Specimens of the gold ore sent to Boston for assay, are said to be very rich.

A woman in Rockfort, Massachusetts, who supports her children by work, was asked, several days ago, by a fellow workman in the mill, to aid in making a purse for a "poor woman." She had only sixty cents left to carry her through the month, but she gave twenty-five cents. A little later the person returned and told the woman the purse was meant for her, and handed her \$25.

An Englishman devised a trick that beats anything of Yankee invention in that line. He desired to be a physician, but he had no education in medicine, and a diploma was necessary. So he hired a needy physician to personate him before the examining board, answer the questions and get the diploma in his name. The plan was successful, but there was a subsequent exposure, followed by arrest.

A duel of the fashionable sort was fought in Peoria. Two Germans wanted to marry the same girl, and quarrelled, of course. They agreed to a duel with knives, but subsequently the weapons were changed to pistols. On the field they trembled so violently that they could not aim the pistols, and their seconds (possibly fearing that their own lives would be lost in the wild firing) advised a bloodless reconciliation. The principals gladly accepted the advice, and both agreed to give up the girl.

The agricultural returns of Great Britain for 1876, just published, show a cultivated area of 47,393,000 acres, exclusive of heath and mountain pasture land, and of woods and plantations. The acreage under wheat last year was 11 per cent. less than in 1875 and 22 per cent. less than in 1880; that under oats showed an increase, while the potato crop has much decreased from fear of disease. The acreage under artificial grasses is the largest yet recorded—4,540,000 acres.

The Brotherhood of Engineers was formed thirteen years ago. It now embraces 189 sub-divisions and 12,000 regular members in all parts of the United States and Canada. It provides for the widows and children of dead brethren, and since its organization has expended more than \$1,000,000 in this work, besides donating \$50,000 to aid needy members. Only locomotive engineers are eligible for membership, and at a death the family receive \$3,000 cash.

A mission for beggars is carried on in Rome by English Baptists. A room has been engaged where two meetings a week are held. Beggars are provided with shelter and taught to read good books. About seventy beggars have recently professed conversion. Many of them are from small country towns near Rome. They spend their winters in Rome begging, and go to their homes in the spring where they pick up odd jobs of work. The Roman beggar is several degrees lower in the scale of civilization than the beggar of this country. He is more vicious and desperately lazy.

A few days ago, while a boy named Gantz was hunting for rabbits on the mountain near Dauphin, Pa., he found a package of paper under a rock, which, upon being opened, proved to contain a number of United States Treasury notes in a mutilated condition, which had evidently been deposited there for a number of years. The lad carried his prize to the town of Dauphin and exhibited it to a citizen of that place, at whose advice it was submitted to competent judges of money, who pronounced the notes genuine. The fragments, when properly placed together, will have a money value of about \$452.

THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals, and Casualties.

Joe Goss has been fined \$250 for violating the Law of Kentucky by engaging in a prize fight.

Ex-Detective James White, of Cincinnati, was on Saturday sentenced to the penitentiary for thirteen months for implication in the election frauds of last October.

Pete Braunigan, who was in the Bismarck jail and under sentence of death on April 26th, was allowed to walk out of jail in day light by the keeper. The jail keeper has been arrested.

Dr. Wm. C. Pike shot and killed Stephen S. Jones, in Chicago, on the 16th. Jones was the editor of a Spiritualist paper and 65 years of age. Pike accused him of having seduced his wife.

Ed Walker, colored, 17 years old, attempted to murder and rob Mrs. Stockel, near Union Ridge, Tenn. She was rescued by another negro. Walker was arrested, placed in jail in Franklin, from which he was taken out by about a dozen masked men and hung within a mile of that town.

James Kington, a prominent member of the New York produce exchange was on the wrong side of a land speculation, and was short two or three thousand dollars. He absconded, and his body has been found at Weldon, a little railroad station in New Brunswick. He left the train when it halted for water, and it is not certain whether he was murdered or suicided.

A hold-up robbery was committed in Pittsburgh on the 14th. The robber telegraphed to the express messenger on the Allegheny railroad, signing the express superintendent's name, directing the messenger to turn over his run to a certain party, who was the thief. The messenger obeyed, and when the express was being transferred from the cars to the Pittsburgh office the thief abstracted 4,000 from the safe and fled.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.

Oliver Ames will leave half a million to his wife.

The Ohio Legislature has passed a bill compelling vaccination.

Charles Cowden Clarke, the English lecturer and author, died at Genoa last week.

Ex-Postmaster General Tyler has been appointed first Assistant Postmaster General.

Capt. Eber Ward, the great steamboat man of Detroit, has failed.

Four colored men were hanged at Aiken, South Carolina, on the 16th.

It is rumored that Pierpont is to be recalled from England and Cushing from Spain.

Mrs. M. E. Bright, widow of the late Jesse D. Bright, died in Louisville, Ky., a few days ago.

Count Van Armin is reported dying at Nice. His son has been summoned with urgency.

No nomination will be made at present to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Davis.

Peter B. Sweeney, Boss Tweed's pal, has returned to this country after five years absence and will stand his trial in April.

Alfred Douglas is to be Marshal of the District of Columbia, a position worth from ten to twelve thousand dollars per year.

The Republican State Central Committee of Louisiana has expelled Pichback from the organization by a vote of 22 to 4.

Senator Blaine has called upon the President and urged that there be new elections ordered in South Carolina and Louisiana.

Senator Morton declines to be chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and Senator Hamlin has been appointed in his place.

Postmaster General Key positively refuses to make changes in postmasters and will only appoint to fill vacancies or when commissions expire.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt has appeased his brother Cornelius and proceedings for contesting Commodore Vanderbilt's will have been dropped.

Hon. J. M. Morrill has been appointed Collector of Customs at Portland, Maine. He declined the appointment of minister to England.

Bismarck had a \$2,000 fire on the night of the 15th. Miners hotel, Western hotel, and Dunn's drug store were among the buildings burned.

P. Bell, Democrat, has been elected to Congress in the 9th Georgia district to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Ben Hill to the Senate.

A special to New York says many Americans have filed complaints against Ben Croft Davis, Minister to Berlin, for discourtesy and grave offenses.

Senator Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania has resigned and it is thought that his son, Ben Cameron, ex-Secretary of War, will be elected to succeed him.

The full returns from New Hampshire, show that Jones, Democrat, is elected to Congress from the First District. The Republicans elect in the other two districts.

It will probably take the official canvass to determine who has carried the 1st Congressional District in New Hampshire. The Republicans carried the second and third districts.

The Republican caucus of the Ohio Legislature, on the 15th, nominated Stanley Matthews for the Senate, in place of John Sherman who resigned to take the position of Secretary of the Treasury.

The first formal meeting of President Hayes' new Cabinet was held on the 12th. An hour and a half was spent in cabinet session, most of which time was occupied by members becoming acquainted with each other.

Gov. Nicholls and Packard of Louisiana both endorse Hayes' inauguration and pledge themselves to sustain the administration and aid the President in destroying the color line in the South. Each one is certain that to secure this result he should be recognized as Governor.

The Judges of the Supreme Court called upon President Hayes in a body on the 12th and were presented by Attorney General Devens. Judge Clifford was especially affable with the President. All of the Judges were present except Field, who was in New York.

Representative Garfield declines to be a candidate for Senator in place of John Sherman of Ohio the new Secretary of the Treasury. Stanley Matthews of Cincinnati brother-in-law of the President, ex-Attorney General I. T. At, and ex-Gov. Dennison are the prominent candidates for the place.

The election in New Hampshire took place on the 13th. Present, Republican, will have about 3,600 majority. The early returns indicate the election of a Democrat to Congress from the first district and Republicans from the second and third districts. The last Congressional delegation stood two Democrats to one Republican.

Stanley Matthews wrote a letter to Packard, of Louisiana, as well as to Chamberlain, of South Carolina. He urged Packard to retire, stating that he could only be upheld

be the use of the army. Packard replied, very emphatically, declining to surrender. The special significance of the correspondence lies in the fact that Matthews is the President's brother-in-law, though he disclaims any authority from the President.

Ex-Secretary Chandler turned the Interior Department over to Carl Schurz with a neat little speech to which Schurz responded. After addressing the retiring Secretary, Mr. Schurz turned to the heads of bureau and clerks and said: "Gentlemen, I desire to say to you that I intend to conduct this Department on business principles, and you may be assured that I do not bring into my official relations with you the least personal feelings, and I hope you will serve the country as faithfully and effectively under my administration as I know you have under that of my predecessor."

Miscellaneous News Items.

It looks as though there was going to be peace in Europe instead of war.

Indiana is about to erect a new State house at a cost of two or three million dollars.

A saw mill boiler explosion at Worthington, Ind., on the 17th killed twelve persons and wounded seven others.

A meeting of the bar of the Supreme Court was held in Washington last week and resolutions highly complimentary to the late Judge Davis were passed.

Railroad fare from Chicago east has been increased \$2. Tickets from Chicago to New York are \$20; to Boston \$21; to Baltimore \$17.50; to Philadelphia \$19.25.

There was a fire on Bond street, New York, on the morning of the 17th, involving a loss of between one and two million dollars. The Gotham silver plate company lost \$300,000; Robbins & Appleton, watches, \$300,000; the American Watch Company, \$400,000; Hale & Cattell, jewelers, \$100,000.

The election in New Hampshire took place on the 13th. Present, Republican, will have about 3,600 majority. The early returns indicate the election of a Democrat to Congress from the first district and Republicans from the second and third districts. The last Congressional delegation stood two Democrats to one Republican.

The Lake Shore railroad is prolific with accidents. A passenger and freight train collided near Toledo Ohio, last week and now a freight and stock express have endeavored to pass each other on a single track, resulting in burning three cars of cattle and a bridge.

Lebanon Tenn. had a \$30,000 fire, and Parkersburg Iowa, a \$11,000 flame on the 16th.

Extra Session of Congress.

The open session of the Senate on the 15th lasted but a few minutes, and was wholly unimportant.

In the Senate session on the 14th it was voted to return the 30,000 telegrams obtained from the Western Union Company by Morton's committee. A resolution was adopted to inform the President that the Senate was ready to adjourn unless he had further communications to make.

In the Senate on the 15th and 16th nothing was done but confirm a resignation. A resolution was adopted to adjourn sine die on the 17th.

The Senate had a long discussion on the 17th relative to sending a special committee of three to Oregon during the recess to investigate Senator Grover. It was finally voted by 39 to 8 to appoint the committee and Senators Morton, McMillan, and Salisbury were appointed. Fred Douglas was confirmed as Marshal for the District of Columbia and the Senate adjourned sine die.

How Lumbermen Live.

Three hundred men will cover and cut a section of about three miles square, taking off over 60,000 logs, which would measure about 10,000,000 cubic feet, each season. Work begins at daylight and ends at dark. The men are on the days lengthen or the moon favors a longer twilight or earlier moon. The boys get the benefit in longer working hours. On the river, when the drive is started, work begins at three o'clock in the morning and ends at nine o'clock in the evening, the men having five meals: Breakfast at six, lunch at nine, dinner at twelve, supper at five, and tea at nine. The meals consist of pork and beans, corn bread, molasses cake and tea or coffee.

No stint is given to a man's appetite. The fare, such as it is, is abundant, monotonous, nutritious and cheap. A cook is provided for every fifty men. The beans are generally the large white bush, parboiled in pots holding a half bushel, then poured into a wooden set in the middle of the beans in the pot, a quarter of a pint of molasses poured in, and then the pot is set in a hole surrounded with hot ashes and burning charcoal, the top covered with a stone. The wood fire is built, and here they stay from five to eight hours, coming out a most palatable dish. All the baking is done in rudely-built stone ovens, which are heated, before the dough is mixed, with a good wood fire. The loaves of biscuit or cake are set upon the hot stones, and are cooked quickly and thoroughly.

A camp of three hundred men will consume daily four barrels of beans, half a barrel of pork, one barrel of flour, half a barrel of meal, one-quarter of a barrel of sugar, and five gallons of molasses. The men are camped in tents, making their beds of boughs, while their extra clothing, a pair of duck overalls, a woolen shirt and two pairs of woolen socks, is kept in an old grain sack and used as a pillow at night.

Sunday in the woods is always a day for sharpening axes, mending sleds, repairing boots and clothes, setting out a new tent spot, handling to the cutting in the woods, and all the odd chores which would grow out of the congregation of so large a body of men. All well-regulated camps exclude liquor. Being usually fifty to two hundred miles from any settlement, and the money was paid until the end of the season, there is little inducement for any speculator to peddle rum through the woods, or for the men to struggle off in search of it.

The consumption of axes and handles is enormous, an ax lasting a month and a handle about three weeks. The axes are sharpened daily, some camps having regular sharpeners, while others require each man to keep his own ax in order. The old axes are never collected for the junk dealer, the distance to ship them being almost too great to make it an economical measure. Woodmen generally consider spruce harder on axes than either birch or pine. The gum which runs out of a spruce tree is found hard enough to chip the edge of the ax when striking through it.

There are some delicate impulses that a good woodman cannot resist. She cannot help putting three hairpins and a spare shoe-lace into her shirt, better than men in this respect.

How Government Money and Bonds are Officially Destroyed.

The process by which all kinds of paper money, Government securities and stamps are destroyed is an interesting feature to those who have had an opportunity of witnessing the modern operandi, particularly so to the laity, as many look on in astonishment, longing, or rather wishing, that the toothful morsels in the shape of \$500 or \$1,000 notes about to be consigned to the huge macerator might be in their hands to "place them where they would do the most good." Through the courtesy of a member of the destruction Committee, to whom our party were indebted for the explanations, it was shown that they were comparatively valueless, from the fact that the signatures were cut off at either corner.

The cylinders have a capacity to hold 2,500 pounds, but are seldom filled with more than 2,000 pounds. They are filled with Government securities and other paper values, viz: United States fractional currency bonds, internal revenue certificates stamps, checks and unfinished imperfect money. These destructions are so arranged as to take place on alternate days, opening one day and filling the next, so that the daily average of money destroyed amounts to between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000.

The process of destroying was by burning, but in that way the Government obtained no returns, while by the present mode of macerating the Government is enabled to sell the pulp for \$7.50 per ton, it being fit for conversion into paper.

A short time ago an interesting macerator took place of a collection of counterfeit money from the Secret Service Bureau, the accumulation of about five years. Some of these counterfeit notes were very good imitations, many being retained by the Department as specimens. Of these counterfeit notes, there were enough to represent \$10,000,000.

In a reservation of ground situated south of the United States Treasury is an open space of ground known as the "White Lot," in which is erected a brick structure wherein is contained two large cylinders, about twelve feet long by four feet in diameter, having an oblong aperture in the center of about ten inches, with a bed to which a screw is attached, and an iron bar running across secured by three locks, each lock having a different key. The three keys are entrusted to the three officers of the Treasury, the Secretary, the Treasurer and the Register; all these gentlemen must be present before the "macerator" can be opened. The cylinder contains a number of short knives, jutting out from the interior walls, for the purpose of lacerating paper money contained therein; water and some chemicals are introduced to soften and aid in effectually destroying the paper and absorbing the ink. The macerator is worked by steam, and revolves rapidly for forty-eight hours. Next day the committee of three are on hand at the appointed hour, each with his key, and opening the aperture the contents fall into a reservoir of water through a sieve, and all appearance are like the ashes of Baron Von Palm shown after cremation.

The National Bank note sent to the Treasury for redemption and destruction or for new issues, are destroyed in the Treasury building, where there is erected a macerator on a smaller scale, similar in construction, but different in its shape, to that in the "white lot." The notes, after assortment by the National Agent are delivered to the Comptroller of the Currency, and are first numbered in numerical order upon a register, upon which the counters are required to receipt for each package delivered to them for count. No one but the counter who receives the package is permitted to break the seals of a package. The counters are required to return and obtain a receipt for the contents of each strap before opening the next. The notes are assorted by denomination, and the great number of packages, as far as practicable, into full packages of 100 notes of the same denomination. The notes fit for circulation are retained, and, in case of doubt, the decision is always in favor of the fitness of the note for circulation. The notes unfit for circulation are canceled in the presence of the counter before being returned.

The counting and assorting is one by a number of expert ladies, and with rapidity that would put to the blush some of the clerks in the counting houses. Certificates are issued to the several banks for all money forwarded by them for redemption or destruction, which has been witnessed by the Committee and Bank Agent.

A Dead Man Inherits His Own Life Insurance.

Mrs. Degenther, second wife of deceased John Degenther, who died in 1870, realized from a life insurance policy on the life of deceased made in favor of Christiana Haas, decedent's first wife, who died before him. Her ground was that, at the moment Haas died, he became as one who was entitled to the insurance, and hence his estate, under the Married Woman's act, entitled to a third of her estate, a part of which the insurance policy at that same moment became. The Orphans' Court decided against the claimant and awarded the entire sum to the children of the first wife, her legal heirs. An appeal was taken from this decree, the Supreme Court reversed the judgment below and decided that a man can inherit his own life insurance.

The opinion says: "We are of opinion that, as soon as it is settled that the insurance money is part of the personal property of Christiana Haas, it is to be considered distributable among her legal heirs and next of kin at time of her death. One of these was John Haas, who was entitled to one-third. It is not stretching the construction of the statute beyond what is legitimate, to hold that her estate is entitled to a third of the insurance money, not only what was then her own estate, but what might become so on a contingency thereafter happening. The death of her husband and the payment of the policy on his life was such a contingency, and hence his estate is entitled to one-third of the fund thus realized, and the decree should be reformed accordingly."—Philadelphia Times.

A young lady never seems so sweet and artless as when she is trying to rake the icicles out of her sweethearts' mustache with her teeth.

Land-Owners in England and France.

The total number of land-owners in the United Kingdom has already been shown to be under 200,000. Of these 523 persons own between them one-fifth of the total area of the three countries exclusive of manorial wastes and woods of which they may be possessed. 5,000 persons own about two thirds of the whole area, averaging 10,000 acres each, and 10,000 persons own about three-fourths, averaging 5,000 acres each. Dividing the owners of land into four classes, there are 5,000 large proprietors, averaging 10,000 acres each; 12,000 medium-sized proprietors or squires, with from 5,000 to 2,000 acres each; 25,000 persons owning from 500 to 500 acres each, and 130,000 owning less than 500 acres each. The proportions of these classes vary very much in the three countries. In Scotland more than half the land consists of mountain and moor, of very little agricultural value, and held in immense blocks. The remaining half, owned by a very small number of proprietors—the classes of yeomen and peasant proprietors do not exist there. The same must be said of Ireland, where, notwithstanding the effects of the Encumbered Estates act, under which, since 1748, upward of one-sixth of the country has been sold, the number of land-owners is not very much less than in England. In England the number is proportionally larger than in the other two countries. The class of yeomen still exists in some parts of it, and there is also a certain number of smaller proprietors. These, however, cannot be ranked as a class of peasant proprietors. Such a class does not exist in England. The small properties are for the most part in the neighborhood of towns, where they consist of villas, market gardens or other small plots.

In France an area of about half as large again as the United Kingdom is owned by nearly 5,000,000 proprietors of agricultural land, of whom 5,000,000 of peasant farmers own one-third of the whole area, while the result is every day becoming better known and more fully recognized in this country. The industry and thrift of these peasant owners are marvelous and spread their effect through the whole society of France, which result is every day becoming better known and more fully recognized in this country. The industry and thrift of these peasant owners are marvelous and spread their effect through the whole society of France, which result is every day becoming better known and more fully recognized in this country.

Next to the sale of the new estate, the most dangerous position in which a hat can be placed. Statistics show that out of every one hundred hats that situated sixty are sat upon by their owners, thirty-five are sat upon by other people, and only five escape uninjured. It is a curious fact that more men sit down upon their hats after repeating the creed than reading the Psalms or performing any other perpendicular part of the service. And another curious fact is the attraction which a hat thus exposed upon a seat exerts upon a fat person. Neither of these facts have been satisfactorily explained, although they are matters of general notoriety.

A man may enter a new pew in a strange church and place his hat on a seat in a position where it is impossible for a fat man to perceive it on entering the church. Nevertheless, experience has shown that in six cases out of ten the sexton will show a fat man into that precise pew within ten minutes after the hat is in position, while other and further fat men will, from time to time hover about the locality, with the evident desire of ascertaining if the hat is still susceptible of further smashings. There is clearly a law of nature at work here which needs to be definitely formulated, and it is indiscreet to science that this has not yet been done.

As to putting one's hat on the floor, a radical cure, no one who follows this reckless course can expect anything but disaster. If there is a small boy in the pew he will infallibly discover the hat, and kick it to the other end of the pew within the first thirty minutes of the service. If there is a lady in the pew, a surgical operation will be required to remove her boot from the interior of the hat; while, in any event, the hat is certain to absorb every particle of dust within a radius of eight feet, and to fasten itself to the floor with the aid of forgotten Sunday-School gum-drops. Neither under the seat, nor on the seat nor in the aisle can the worried hat find rest, and the plan of establishing a hat-pound in the vestibule, where hats could be tickled and kept during the service, would simply result in converting a church into a hat exchange, where the sinners would swap all the good hats, and the saints would be compelled to content themselves with worn-out and worthless ones.

A Dutiful Daughter.

The kind of a daughter to have is the one whom William Butler Duncan, the ruined New York merchant, recently found out he had. For two or three years during the summer months the writers and equestrians on the public thoroughfares of Staten Island have met a young lady equestrian accompanied by an orderly, whose elegant figure and superb horsemanship elicited general admiration. She had everything from infancy heard come with, and was supposed, by those who knew nothing to the contrary, to be a gay butterfly of fashion. But soon after the suspension of her father's firm, unknown to her family, she undertook the translation of a work which was attracting not a little attention in Germany. Secretly she kept at her task, night and day. When it was completed she went alone to the large publishers in the city, submitted her manuscript for inspection, and a few days later made a contract for the publication of the volume. When the first copy was printed she placed it in her father's hands, and telling him what she had done, expressed the hope that she could do something toward relieving his financial troubles. The translation has proved a decided success. It has met with a large sale, and what the royalty paid the devoted daughter has amounted to a considerable sum.

Distribution of Animals by Swimming.

Very few mammals can swim over any considerable extent at sea, although many can swim well for short distances. The jaguar can traverse the widest streams in South America, and the bear and bison cross the Mississippi, and there can be no doubt that they could swim over equal widths of salt water, and if accidentally carried out to sea, might some times succeed in reaching islands many miles distant. Contrary to the common notion, pigs can swim remarkably well. Sir Charles Lyell tells us, in his "Principles of Geology," that during the flood in Scotland, in 1829 some pigs, only six months old, that were carried out to sea swam five miles and got on shore again. He also states, on the authority of the late Edward Forbes, that a pig plunged overboard to escape from a torrier in the Greek Archipelago, and swam safely to shore, many miles distant. These facts render it probable that wild pigs, from their greater strength and activity, might, under favorable circumstances, cross arms of the sea twenty or thirty miles wide, and there are facts in the distribution of this tribe of animals which seem to indicate that they have sometimes done so. Deer take holdy to the water

and can swim considerable distances; but we have no evidence to show how long they could live at sea or how many miles they could traverse. Squirrels, rats and lemmings often migrate from northern countries in bands of thousands and hundreds of thousands, and pass over rivers, lakes, and even arms of the sea, but they generally perish in the salt water. Admitting, however, the powers of most mammals to swim considerable distances, we have no reason to believe that any of them could traverse, without help, straits of upward of twenty miles in width, while, in most cases, a channel of half that distance would prove an effectual barrier.

The Hat in Church.

Of all the various expedients by which ingenious church-goers have endeavored to safely dispose of their hats, there is not one that has not been proved to be fallacious. To hold one's hat continually in one's lap is practicable only in a Quaker meeting-house, where the worshippers remain seated during the entire service, and never use any devotional implements, such as prayer-books and hymn-books. No man could successfully balance a hat in one hand and find the epistle for the twenty-second Sunday after Trinity with the other hand; while to stand up in order to repeat the creed or to sing a hymn, with a hat under a left arm, would be the height of absurdity. The hat, then, must be laid entirely aside during divine service, and our churches, being constructed with exclusive reference to souls instead of hats, afford no resting-places for the latter.

The extreme danger of placing a hat in the aisle immediately outside the pew is universally known. The first lady that sweeps up the aisle carries with her a confused mass of defenseless hats, which are deposited in the shape of a terminal moraine in front of the pew which is her final goal. Of course the hats which have been subjected to this process are reduced by attrition to a rounded form and are covered with scratches, reminding one of the marks of glacial action on granite boulders. However interesting they may be to the geologist, they are of no further value as hats, and can rarely be bent into a shape that will suit their owners to wear them home. Next to the aisle the next most dangerous position in which a hat can be placed. Statistics show that out of every one hundred hats that situated sixty are sat upon by their owners, thirty-five are sat upon by other people, and only five escape uninjured. It is a curious fact that more men sit down upon their hats after repeating the creed than reading the Psalms or performing any other perpendicular part of the service. And another curious fact is the attraction which a hat thus exposed upon a seat exerts upon a fat person. Neither of these facts have been satisfactorily explained, although they are matters of general notoriety.

A man may enter a new pew in a strange church and place his hat on a seat in a position where it is impossible for a fat man to perceive it on entering the church. Nevertheless, experience has shown that in six cases out of ten the sexton will show a fat man into that precise pew within ten minutes after the hat is in position, while other and further fat men will, from time to time hover about the locality, with the evident desire of ascertaining if the hat is still susceptible of further smashings. There is clearly a law of nature at work here which needs to be definitely formulated, and it is indiscreet to science that this has not yet been done.

As to putting one's hat on the floor, a radical cure, no one who follows this reckless course can expect anything but disaster. If there is a small boy in the pew he will infallibly discover the hat, and kick it to the other end of the pew within the first thirty minutes of the service. If there is a lady in the pew, a surgical operation will be required to remove her boot from the interior of the hat; while, in any event, the hat is certain to absorb every particle of dust within a radius of eight feet, and to fasten itself to the floor with the aid of forgotten Sunday-School gum-drops. Neither under the seat, nor on the seat nor in the aisle can the worried hat find rest, and the plan of establishing a hat-pound in the vestibule, where hats could be tickled and kept during the service, would simply result in converting a church into a hat exchange, where the sinners would swap all the good hats, and the saints would be compelled to content themselves with worn-out and worthless ones.

A Dutiful Daughter.

The kind of a daughter to have is the one whom William Butler Duncan, the ruined New York merchant, recently found out he had. For two or three years during the summer months the writers and equestrians on the public thoroughfares of Staten Island have met a young lady equestrian accompanied by an orderly, whose elegant figure and superb horsemanship elicited general admiration. She had everything from infancy heard come with, and was supposed, by those who knew nothing to the contrary, to be a gay butterfly of fashion. But soon after the suspension of her father's firm, unknown to her family, she undertook the translation of a work which was attracting not a little attention in Germany. Secretly she kept at her task, night and day. When it was completed she went alone to the large publishers in the city, submitted her manuscript for inspection, and a few days later made a contract for the publication of the volume. When the first copy was printed she placed it in her father's hands, and telling him what she had done, expressed the hope that she could do something toward relieving his financial troubles. The translation has proved a decided success. It has met with a large sale, and what the royalty paid the devoted daughter has amounted to a considerable sum.

"Defect, my brethren," exhorted a chaplain, "that whosoever falls this day in battle sues to-night in Paradise. The fight began, the ranks wavered, the chaplain took to his heels when a soldier, stopping him, reproachfully referred him to the promised supper in Paradise. "True my son, true," said the chaplain, "but I never eat supper."

Why is a four-quart measure like a lady's side-saddle? Because it just holds a gall-on.

Farin, Haise and Garden.

Fun on the Farm.

From the Rural New Yorker.

How often do we hear the remark, "What a dull life farming must be!" or, "Who would live in the country where there is no opportunity for having any 'fun'?" which is but a shorter name for pleasure. It is certainly true that many do find country life very dull if not almost unbearable; but we are free to say that the cause of this is less in surroundings of such persons than in themselves. The British Museum or the Zoological Gardens, would no doubt be dull and uninteresting places to a great many persons; still this would not prove that they were really unattractive to those who have eyes to see and ears to hear, with minds trained to enjoy such exhibitions.

The same principle holds good in regard to the pleasures which the residents of city or country respectively enjoy. Wealth has really but little to do with happiness, or what we may term pleasure or the "fun of living," and it would be difficult to fix a "poverty point," below which a human being may not live and be happy. Indeed it could be easily demonstrated that there are proportionately as many happy families who subsist on ten dollars a week or less, as on one hundred and upwards. We must, therefore, conclude that after a man's actual necessities are supplied, the matter of pleasure depends mainly upon his disposition, previous training, or capacity for enjoying the things which come within his reach. Now if the farm is such a dull place as many would make us believe, why is it? and who is to blame? There is certainly no lack of materials or opportunities for enjoyment of the most rational and innocent hilarity kind. What could be more enjoyable than trained animals of all kinds, from a mouse up to an ox or horse? and then what a field there is for study, as instinct improved becomes a veritable reason! Let each child have his pet animal to work upon, thereby creating a friendly strife which will make life all the more pleasant.

Perhaps their taste may not be for animals, but for minerals, shells, plants, or some other of the thousand and one objects of natural history to be found on every farm, all of which may be gathered and studied in leisure moments without wasting the time required for labor in the field. The boy if told he may go fishing after his task is done, usually finds a way to get through with it in time to spend a happy hour where the "fun comes in

Chaska Valley Herald.

FRED. E. DU TOIT, Editor.

CHASKA, CARVER CO., MINNESOTA

TIMELY TOPICS.

Mrs. Jaskar, of Augusta killed herself because, being eighty years old and fifty years a widow, she despaired of ever getting another husband.

Maine has prohibited pool selling and lotteries within her boundaries, and the law applies especially to schemes of chance in church fairs.

Gamblers in Virginia City have presented a petition to the Legislature to prevent a man's wages from being attached for a saloon bill of over five dollars.

In Worcester, England, Jan. 26, a laborer was fined \$12 and cost by a petty session court for having refused to obey the lawful commands of his employer. He had been working four teen hours, and the lawful request was that he should continue and load three wagons more.

Although the Southern Methodists of South Carolina passed fervid resolutions in favor of fraternizing with the Northern Church, they still stand away from the meeting of the Southern Church Conference of South Carolina when it held its meeting. So the resolutions were not as highly valued as they otherwise would have been.

Rutland, Vt., expects to become an important mining centre. One man there thinks he has found coal; another knows where there is iron, and a third has a gold mine on Bald mountain which he stealthily visits at night carefully concealing his tracks. Specimens of the gold ore sent to Boston for assay, are said to be very rich.

A woman in Rockfort, Massachusetts, who supports her children by work, was asked, several days ago, by a fellow workman in the mill, to aid in making a purse for a "poor woman." She had only sixty cents left to carry her through the month, but she gave twenty-five cents. A little later the person returned and told the woman the purse was meant for her, and handed her \$25.

An Englishman devised a trick that beats anything of Yankee invention in that line. He desired to be a physician, but he had no education in medicine, and a diploma was necessary. So he hired a needy physician to personate him before the examining board, answer the questions and get the diploma in his name. The plan was successful, but there was a subsequent exposure, followed by arrest.

A duel of the fashionable sort was fought in Peoria. Two Germans wanted to marry the same girl, and quarrelled, of course. They agreed to a duel with knives, but subsequently the weapons were changed to pistols. On the field they trembled so violently that they could not aim the pistols, and the seconds (possibly fearing that their own lives would be lost in the wild firing) advised a bloodless reconciliation. The principals gladly accepted the advice, and both agreed to give up the girl.

The agricultural returns of Great Britain for 1875, just published, show a cultivated area of 47,393,000 acres, exclusive of heath and mountain pasture land, and of woods and plantations. The acreage under wheat last year was 11 per cent. less than in 1875 and 22 per cent. less than in 1890; that under oats showed an increase, while the potato crop has much decreased from fear of disease. The acreage under artificial grasses is the largest yet recorded—4,540,000 acres.

The Brotherhood of Engineers was formed thirteen years ago. It now embraces 189 subdivisions and 12,000 regular members in all parts of the United States and Canada. It provides for the widows and children of dead brethren, and since its organization has expended more than \$1,000,000 in this work, besides donating \$50,000 to aid needy members. Only locomotive engineers are eligible for membership, and at a death the family receive \$5,000 cash.

A mission for beggars is carried on in Rome by English Baptists. A room has been engaged where two meetings a week are held. Beggars are provided with shelter and taught to read good books. About seventy beggars have recently professed conversion. Many of them are from small country towns near Rome. They spend their winters in Rome begging, and go to their homes in the spring where they pick up odd jobs of work. The Roman beggar is several degrees lower in the scale of civilization than the beggar of this country. He is more vicious and desperately lazy.

A few days ago, while a boy named Gantz was hunting for rabbits on the mountain near Dauphin, Pa., he found a package of paper under a rock, which, upon being opened, proved to contain a number of United States Treasury notes in a mutilated condition, which had evidently been deposited there for a number of years. The lad carried his prize to the town of Dauphin and exhibited it to a citizen of that place, at whose advice it was submitted to competent judges of money, who pronounced the notes genuine. The fragments, when properly placed together, will have a money value of about \$452.

THE NEWS.

Crimes, Criminals, and Casualties.

Joe Goss has been fined \$250 for violating the Law of Kentucky by engaging in a prize fight.

Ex-Detective James White, of Cincinnati, was on Saturday sentenced to the penitentiary for thirteen months for implication in the election frauds of last October.

Pete Brammigan, who was in the Bismarck jail and under sentence of death on April 26th, was allowed to walk out of jail in day light by the keeper. The jail keeper has been arrested.

Dr. Wm. C. Pike shot and killed Stephen S. Jones, in Chicago, on the 15th. Jones was the editor of a Spiritualist paper and 65 years of age. Pike accused him of having seduced his wife.

Jim Walker, colored, 17 years old, attempted to murder and rob Mrs. Stockel, near Union Ridge, Tenn. She was rescued by another negro. Walker was arrested, placed in jail in Franklin, from which he was taken out by about a dozen masked men and hung within a mile of that town.

James Kingan, a prominent member of the New York produce exchange was on the wrong side of a land speculation, and was short two or three thousand dollars. He absconded, and his body has been found at Weldon, a little railroad station in New Brunswick. He left the train when it halted for water, and it is not certain whether he was murdered or suicided.

A diamond robbery was committed in Pittsburgh on the 14th. The robber telegraphed to the express messenger on the Allegheny railroad, signing the express superintendent's name, directing the messenger to turn over his run to a certain party, who was the thief. The messenger obeyed, and when the express was being transferred from the cars to the Pittsburgh office the thief abstracted 4,600 from the safe and fled.

Personal, Impersonal and Political.

Oliver Ames will leave half a million to his wife.

The Ohio Legislature has passed a bill compelling vaccination.

Charles Cowden Clarke, the English lecturer and author, died at Genoa last week.

Ex-Postmaster General Tyler has been appointed first Assistant Postmaster General.

Capt. Eber Ward, the great steamboat captain, died at New York.

Four colored men were hanged at Aiken, South Carolina, on the 16th.

It is rumored that Pierpont is to be recalled from England and Cushing from Spain.

Mrs. M. E. Bright, widow of the late Jesse D. Bright, died in Louisville, Ky., a few days ago.

Count Van Armin is reported dying at Nice. His son has been summoned with him.

No nomination will be made at present to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Davis.

Peter B. Sweeney, Boss Tweed's pal, has returned to this country after five years absence and will stand his trial in April.

Alfred Douglas is to be Marshal of the District of Columbia, a position worth from ten to twelve thousand dollars per year.

The Republican State Central Committee of Louisiana has expelled Pickback from the organization by a vote of 22 to 4.

Senator Blaine has called upon the President and urged that there be new elections ordered in South Carolina and Louisiana.

Senator Morton declines to be chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Senator Hamlin has been appointed in his place.

Postmaster General Key positively refuses to make changes in postmasters and will only appoint to fill vacancies or when commissions expire.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt has appeared his brother Cornelius and proceedings for contesting Commodore Vanderbilt's will have been dropped.

Hon. Lot M. Morrill has been appointed Collector of Customs at Portland, Maine. He declined the appointment of minister to England.

Bismarck had a \$2,000 fire on the night of the 15th. Miners hotel, Western hotel, and Dunn's drug store were among the buildings destroyed.

H. P. Bell, Democrat, has been elected to Congress in the 9th Georgia district to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Ben Hill to the Senate.

A special to New York says many Americans have filed complaints against Bismarck, Minister to Berlin, for discourtesy and grave offenses.

Senator Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania has resigned and it is thought that his son, Don Cameron, ex-Secretary of War, will be elected to succeed him.

The full returns from New Hampshire, show that Jones, Democrat, is elected to Congress from the First District. The Republicans elect in the other two districts.

It will probably take the official canvass to determine who has carried the 1st Congressional District in New Hampshire. The Republicans carried the second and third districts.

The Republican caucus of the Ohio Legislature, on the 15th, nominated Stanley Matthews for the Senate, in place of John Sherman who resigned to take the position of Secretary of the Treasury.

The first formal meeting of President Hayes new Cabinet was held on the 12th. An hour and a half was spent in cabinet session, most of which time was occupied by members becoming acquainted with each other.

Gov. Nicholls and Packard of Louisiana both endorse Hayes inaugural and pledge themselves to sustain the administration and aid the President in destroying the color line in the South. Each one is certain that to secure this result he should be recognized as Governor.

The Judges of the Supreme Court called upon President Hayes in a body on the 12th and were presented by Attorney General Devens. Judge Clifford was especially affable with the President. All of the Judges were present except Field, who was in New York.

Representative Garfield declines to be a candidate for Senator in place of John Sherman of Ohio the new Secretary of the Treasury. Stanley Matthews of Cincinnati brother-in-law of the President, ex-Attorney General I. Tait, and ex-Gov. Dennison are the prominent candidates for the place.

The election in New Hampshire took place on the 13th. Prescott, Republican, will have about 3,600 majority. The early returns indicate the election of a Democrat to Congress from the first district and Republicans to one from the second and third districts. The last Congressional delegation stood two Democrats to one Republican.

Stanley Matthews wrote a letter to Packard, of Louisiana, as well as to Chamberlain, of South Carolina. He urged Packard to retire, stating that he could only be upheld

by the use of the army. Packard replied, very emphatically, declining to surrender. The special agent of the correspondence lies in the fact that the President's brother-in-law, though he disclaims any authority from the President.

Ex-Secretary Chandler turned the Interior Department over to Carl Schurz with a neat little speech to which Schurz responded. After addressing the retiring Secretary, Mr. Schurz turned to the heads of bureaus and clerks and said: "Gentlemen, I desire to say to you that I intend to conduct this Department on business principles, and you may be assured that I do not bring into my official relations with you the least possible personal feelings, and hope you will serve the country as faithfully and effectively under my administration as I know you have under that of my predecessor."

Miscellaneous News Items.

It looks as though there was going to be peace in Europe instead of war.

Indiana is about to erect a new State house at a cost of two or three million dollars.

A saw mill boiler explosion at Worthington, Ind., on the 17th killing twelve persons and wounded seven others.

A meeting of the bar of the Supreme Court was held in Washington last week and resolutions highly complimentary to the late Judge Davis were passed.

Railroad fare from Chicago east has been increased \$2. Tickets from Chicago to New York are \$20; to Boston \$21; to Baltimore \$17.50; to Philadelphia \$18.25.

There was a fire on Bond street, New York, on the morning of the 17th, involving a loss of between one and two million dollars. The Gorham silver plate company lost \$300,000, Robbins & Appleton, watches, \$200,000, the American Watch Company, \$400,000, Hale & Cattell, jewelers, \$100,000.

The election in New Hampshire took place on the 13th. Prescott, Republican, will have about 3,600 majority. The early returns indicate the election of a Democrat to Congress from the first district and Republicans to one from the second and third districts. The last Congressional delegation stood two Democrats to one Republican.

The Lake Shore railroad is prolific with accidents. A passenger and freight train collided near Toledo Ohio, last week and now a freight and stock express have endeavored to pass each other on a single track, resulting in burning three cars of cattle and a bridge.

Lebanon Tenn. had a \$20,000 fire, and Parkersburg Iowa, a \$11,000 flame on the 16th.

Extra Session of Congress.

The open session of the Senate on the 12th lasted but a few minutes, and was wholly unimportant.

In the Senate session on the 14th it was voted to return the 30,000 telegrams obtained from the Western Union Company by Morton's committee. A resolution was adopted to send the President a copy of the telegrams. It was ready to adjourn unless he had further communications to make.

In the Senate on the 15th and 16th nothing was done but confirm appointments. A resolution was adopted to adjourn sine die on the 17th.

The Senate had a long discussion on the 17th relative to sending a special committee of three to Oregon during the recent fire. The committee was finally voted by 39 to 8 to appoint the committee and Senators Morton, McMillan, and Salisbury were appointed. The Senate was confirmed as Marshal for the District of Columbia and the Senate adjourned sine die.

How Lumbermen Live.

Three hundred men will cover and cut a section of about three miles square, taking off over 80,000 logs, which would measure about 10,000,000 feet, each season. Work begins at daylight and ends at dark. The day is the days lengthen or the moon favors a longer twilight or earlier moon. The boys get the benefit in longer working hours. On the river, when the drive is started, work begins at three o'clock in the morning and ends at nine o'clock in the evening, the men having five meals: Breakfast at six, lunch at nine, dinner at twelve, supper at five, and tea at nine. The meals consist of pork and beans, corn bread, molasses cake and tea or coffee.

No stint is given to a man's appetite. The fare, such as it is, is abundant, monotonous, nutritious and cheap. A cook is provided for every fifty men. The beans are generally the large white bush, parboiled in pots holding a half bushel, then a good wood fire is set in the middle of the beans in the pot, a quarter of a pint of molasses poured in, and then the pot is set in a hole surrounded with hot ashes and burning charcoal. The top covered with a stone, over which a heavy wood fire is built, and here they stay from five to eight hours, coming out a most palatable dish. All the baking is done in rudely-built stone ovens, which are heated, before the dough is mixed, with a good wood fire. The loaves of biscuit or cake are set upon the hot stones, and are cooked quickly and thoroughly.

A camp of three hundred men will consume daily four barrels of beans, half a barrel of corn, one barrel of flour, half a barrel of meal, one-quarter of a barrel of sugar, and five gallons of molasses. The men are encamped in tents, making their beds of boughs, while their extra clothing, a pair of duck overalls, woolen shirt, two pairs of woolen socks, is kept in an old grain sack and used as a pillow at night.

Sunday in the woods is always a day for sharpening axes, mending sleds, repairing tools and clothes, seeing out a new tent spot handier to the cutting in the woods, and all the odd chores which would grow out of the congregation of so large a body of men. All well-regulated camps exclude liquor. Being usually fifty to two hundred miles from any settlement, and the men not paid until the end of the season, there is little inducement for any speculation to peddle rum through the woods, or for the men to struggle off in search of it.

The consumption of axes and handles is enormous, an ax lasting a month and a handle about three weeks. The axes are sharpened daily, some camps having regular sharpeners, while others require each man to keep his own ax in order. The old axes are never collected for the junk dealer, too great to make it an economical measure. Woodmen generally consider spruce as the best wood for their birch or pine. The gum which runs out of a spruce tree is found hard enough to chip the edge of the ax when striking through it.

There are some delicate impulses that a good woman cannot resist. She cannot help putting three hair-pins and a spare shoe-lace into the first shaving mug she sees. Women are better than men in this respect.

How Government Money and Bonds are Officially Destroyed.

The process by which all kinds of paper money, Government securities and stamps are destroyed is an interesting feature to those who have had an opportunity of witnessing the modus operandi, particularly so to the ladies, as many look on in astonishment, longing, or rather wishing, that the toothful morsels in the shape of \$500 each, and 10,000 persons own about three-fourths, averaging 5,000 acres each. Dividing the owners of land into four classes, there are 5,000 large proprietors, averaging 10,000 acres each; 12,000 medium-sized proprietors or squires, with from 5,000 to 2,000 acres each; 25,000 persons owning from 50 to 500 acres each, and 130,000 owning less than 50 acres each. The proportions of these classes vary very much in the three countries. In Scotland more than half the land consists of mountain and moor, of very little agricultural value, and held in immense blocks. The remaining half is owned by a very small number of persons—the classes of yeomen and peasant proprietors do not exist there. The same must be said of Ireland, where, notwithstanding the effects of the Encumbered Estates act, under which, since 1748, upward of one-sixth of the country has been sold, the number of landowners is most conspicuously small. In England the number is proportionally larger than in the other two countries. The class of yeomen still exists in some parts of it, and there is also a certain number of small farmers, but these, however, cannot be ranked as a class, as peasant proprietors. Such a class does not exist in England. The small properties are for the most part in the neighborhood of towns, where they consist of villas, market gardens or other small plots.

In France an area of about half as large again as the United Kingdom is owned by nearly 5,500,000 proprietors of agricultural land, of whom 5,000,000 of peasant farmers own one-third of the whole area, with the result is every day becoming better known and more fully recognized in this country. The industry and thrift of these peasant owners are marvelous and spread their effect through the whole society of France. The gross farming produce per acre of France may not be so great as in England, but this is equally observable when comparing the large farms of France, of which there are more than 130,000, with the large farms of this country. As compared with the small farmers of France, hiring the land of others, the small owners unquestionably are vastly better in every respect, and they hold their own even beside the large farmers. There may be some defects in the system of small holdings, but the process may be carried too far in France; but at least it has raised the status of the lower classes there, has almost abolished pauperism in the rural districts, and has endowed the people with such universal habits of thrift as are almost unknown in the people of the same class in this country. It is not the fact, as commonly stated, that the peasant proprietors of France are loaded with debt; the average mortgages on these farms are known to be no more than ten per cent. of their value; while the best evidence that they are able to accumulate money is to be found in the fact that the peasants have been the main subscribers to the great loans which have been raised in France, and that the present time the French debt to the amount of 1,000,000 of our money is held by 4,900,000 of persons, while British consols to amount of £700,000,000 are held by not more than 250,000 persons. It will be said, of course, that the climate and soil of France differ from England so much that no comparison can be drawn between them. This may be admitted as regards the central and southern parts of France, but the cultivation of the vine and olive is specially suited to present owners; but its northern and western provinces are in no way different from the greater part of England. The garden of France is unquestionably Normandy, the climate and soil of which differ in no essential quality from those of the South of England, and which especially resemble such counties as Kent and Somersetshire. In Normandy there is a greater variety in the ownership of property than in any other part of France; large estates with resident owners are numerous, but still more so are small properties; there is an immense number of peasant proprietors, but these are not so numerous as in some parts of France. "If I had to point out the happiest part in France," says Monsieur de Lavergne, "I should not hesitate to select Normandy. Population there increases slowly in proportion to wealth; while its wealth has increased four-fold since 1789 its population has increased by one-third only. In many rural communes there is not a single pauper." The case of Normandy is especially instructive, as it shows what is the result of a happy combination of every variety of large owners and small owners of land, farmed by tenants, and of peasants farming their own land. In the more northern provinces of France property is even more divided, and gives admirably results, though perhaps the net produce after taking into account the number of cultivators are not so great.

The old process of burning money by burning, but in that way the Government obtained no returns, while by the present mode of macerating the Government is enabled to sell the pulp for \$7.50 per ton, it being fit for consumption as a class, as peasant proprietors. Such a class does not exist in England. The small properties are for the most part in the neighborhood of towns, where they consist of villas, market gardens or other small plots.

In a reservation of ground situated south of and near the United States Treasury is an open space of ground known as the "White Lot," on which is erected a brick structure wherein is contained two large cylinders, about twelve feet long by four feet in diameter, having an interior surface of steel, and a centre of about ten inches, with a bed to which a screw is attached, and an iron bar running across secured by three locks, each lock having a different key. The three keys are entrusted to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Treasurer, and the Register; all these gentlemen must be present before the "macerator" can be opened. The cylinder contains a number of short knives, jutting out from the interior walls, for the purpose of lacerating paper money contained therein; water and some chemicals are introduced to soften and aid in effectually destroying the paper and absorbing the ink. The macerator is worked by steam, and is powered, is then set in motion, and revolves rapidly for forty-eight hours. Next day the committee of three are on hand at the appointed hour, each with his key, and opening the aperture to the interior of the cylinder, a stream of water through a sieve, and to all appearance are like the ashes of Baron Von Palm shown after cremation.

The National Bank note sent to the Treasury for redemption and destruction by the great issue, and destroyed in the Treasury building, where there is erected a macerator on a smaller scale, similar in construction, but different in its shape, to that in the "white Lot." The notes, after assortment by the Register, are delivered to the Comptroller of the Currency, and are first numbered in numerical order upon a register, upon which the counters are required to receipt for each package delivered to them for count. No one but the counter who receives the package is ever permitted to break the seals of a package. The counters are required to return and obtain a receipt for the contents of each strap before opening the next. The notes are assorted by denomination, and are then put into bags, as far as practicable, into full packages of 100 notes of the same denomination. The notes fit for circulation are retained, and, in case of doubt, the decision is always in favor of the fitness of the note for circulation. The notes unfit for circulation are retained in the presence of the counter before being returned.

The counting and assorting is one by a number of expert ladies, and with rapidly a woman put to the blush some of the counters who are required to break the seals of a package. The counters are required to return and obtain a receipt for the contents of each strap before opening the next.

The notes are assorted by denomination, and are then put into bags, as far as practicable, into full packages of 100 notes of the same denomination. The notes fit for circulation are retained, and, in case of doubt, the decision is always in favor of the fitness of the note for circulation. The notes unfit for circulation are retained in the presence of the counter before being returned.

The counting and assorting is one by a number of expert ladies, and with rapidly a woman put to the blush some of the counters who are required to break the seals of a package. The counters are required to return and obtain a receipt for the contents of each strap before opening the next.

The notes are assorted by denomination, and are then put into bags, as far as practicable, into full packages of 100 notes of the same denomination. The notes fit for circulation are retained, and, in case of doubt, the decision is always in favor of the fitness of the note for circulation. The notes unfit for circulation are retained in the presence of the counter before being returned.

A Dead Man Inherits His Own Life Insurance.

Mrs. Degenther, second wife of a deceased, claimed her share in \$1,000 realized from a life insurance policy on the life of deceased made in favor of Christiana Haas, deceased's first wife, who died before him. Her ground was that, at the moment Haas died, he became as one of his heirs, under the Married Woman's act, entitled to a third of her estate, a part of which the insurance policy, at that same moment became. The Orphans' Court decided against the claimant and awarded the entire sum to the children of the first wife, her legal heirs. An appeal was taken from this decree, the Supreme Court reversed the judgment below and decided that a man can inherit his own life insurance.

The opinion says: "We are of opinion that, as soon as it is settled that the insurance money is part of the personal property of Christiana Haas, it is to be considered distributable among her legal heirs and next of kin at time of her death. One of these was John Haas, who was entitled to one-third. It is not stretching the construction of the statute beyond what is legitimate to hold that his estate included, for purpose of distribution, not only what was then her own estate, but what might become so by a contingency thereafter happening. The death of her husband and the payment of the policy was her estate, a contingency, and hence his heirs are entitled to one-third of the fund thus realized, and the decree should be reformed accordingly." Philadelphia Times.

A young lady never seems so sweet and artless as when she's trying to rake the icicles out of her sweetheart's mustache with her teeth.

Land-Owners in England and France.

The total number of land-owners in the United Kingdom has already been shown to be under 200,000. Of these 523 Peers own between them one-fifth of the total area of the three countries exclusive of manorial wastes and woods of which they may be possessed. 5,000 persons own about two thirds of the whole area, averaging 10,000 acres each, and 10,000 persons own about three-fourths, averaging 5,000 acres each. Dividing the owners of land into four classes, there are 5,000 large proprietors, averaging 10,000 acres each; 12,000 medium-sized proprietors or squires, with from 5,000 to 2,000 acres each; 25,000 persons owning from 50 to 500 acres each, and 130,000 owning less than 50 acres each. The proportions of these classes vary very much in the three countries. In Scotland more than half the land consists of mountain and moor, of very little agricultural value, and held in immense blocks. The remaining half is owned by a very small number of persons—the classes of yeomen and peasant proprietors do not exist there. The same must be said of Ireland, where, notwithstanding the effects of the Encumbered Estates act, under which, since 1748, upward of one-sixth of the country has been sold, the number of landowners is most conspicuously small. In England the number is proportionally larger than in the other two countries. The class of yeomen still exists in some parts of it, and there is also a certain number of small farmers, but these, however, cannot be ranked as a class, as peasant proprietors. Such a class does not exist in England. The small properties are for the most part in the neighborhood of towns, where they consist of villas, market gardens or other small plots.

In France an area of about half as large again as the United Kingdom is owned by nearly 5,500,000 proprietors of agricultural land, of whom 5,000,000 of peasant farmers own one-third of the whole area, with the result is every day becoming better known and more fully recognized in this country. The industry and thrift of these peasant owners are marvelous and spread their effect through the whole society of France. The gross farming produce per acre of France may not be so great as in England, but this is equally observable when comparing the large farms of France, of which there are more than 130,000, with the large farms of this country. As compared with the small farmers of France, hiring the land of others, the small owners unquestionably are vastly better in every respect, and they hold their own even beside the large farmers. There may be some defects in the system of small holdings, but the process may be carried too far in France; but at least it has raised the status of the lower classes there, has almost abolished pauperism in the rural districts, and has endowed the people with such universal habits of thrift as are almost unknown in the people of the same class in this country. It is not the fact, as commonly stated, that the peasant proprietors of France are loaded with debt; the average mortgages on these farms are known to be no more than ten per cent. of their value; while the best evidence that they are able to accumulate money is to be found in the fact that the peasants have been the main subscribers to the great loans which have been raised in France, and that the present time the French debt to the amount of 1,000,000 of our money is held by 4,900,000 of persons, while British consols to amount of £700,000,000 are held by not more than 250,000 persons. It will be said, of course, that the climate and soil of France differ from England so much that no comparison can be drawn between them. This may be admitted as regards the central and southern parts of France, but the cultivation of the vine and olive is specially suited to present owners; but its northern and western provinces are in no way different from the greater part of England. The garden of France is unquestionably Normandy, the climate and soil of which differ in no essential quality from those of the South of England, and which especially resemble such counties as Kent and Somersetshire. In Normandy there is a greater variety in the ownership of property than in any other part of France; large estates with resident owners are numerous, but still more so are small properties; there is an immense number of peasant proprietors, but these are not so numerous as in some parts of France. "If I had to point out the happiest part in France," says Monsieur de Lavergne, "I should not hesitate to select Normandy. Population there increases slowly in proportion to wealth; while its wealth has increased four-fold since 1789 its population has increased by one-third only. In many rural communes there is not a single pauper." The case of Normandy is especially instructive, as it shows what is the result of a happy combination of every variety of large owners and small owners of land, farmed by tenants, and of peasants farming their own land. In the more northern provinces of France property is even more divided, and gives admirably results, though perhaps the net produce after taking into account the number of cultivators are not so great.

Division of Animals by Swimming.

Very few mammals can swim over any considerable extent at sea, although many can swim well for short distances. The largest land animal, the widest streams in South America, and the bear and bison cross the Mississippi, and there can be no doubt that they could swim over equal widths of salt water, and if accidentally carried out to sea, might sometimes succeed in reaching islands many miles distant. Contrary to the common notion, pigs can swim remarkably well. Sir Charles Lyell tells us, in his "Principles of Geology," that during the floods in Scotland in 1820 some pigs, only six months old, that were carried out to sea swam five miles and got on shore again. He also states, on the authority of the late Edward Forbes, that a pig swam overboard to escape from a terrier, in the Grecian Archipelago, and swam safely to shore, many miles distant. These facts render it probable that wild pigs, from their greater strength and activity, might, under favorable circumstances, cross the sea, and there are facts in the distribution of this tribe of animals which seem to indicate that they have sometimes done so. Deer take boldly to the water

and can swim considerable distances; but we have no evidence to show how long they could live at sea or how many miles they could traverse. Squirrels, rats and lemmings often migrate from northern countries in bands of thousands and hundreds of thousands, and pass over rivers, lakes, and even arms of the sea, but they generally perish in the salt water. Admitting, however, the powers of most mammals to swim considerable distances, we have no reason to believe that any of them could traverse, without help, straits of upward of twenty miles in width, while, in most cases, a channel of half that distance would prove an effectual barrier.

The Hat in Church.

Of all the various expedients by which ingenious church-goers have endeavored to safely dispose of their hats, there is not one that has not been proved to be fallacious. To hold one's hat continually in one's lap is practicable only in a Quaker meeting-house, where the worshippers remain seated during the entire service, and never use any devotional implements, such as prayer-books and hymn-books. No man could successfully balance a hat in one hand and find the epistle for the twenty-second Sunday after Trinity with the other hand; while to stand up in order to repeat the creed or to sing a hymn, with a hat under a left arm, would be the height of absurdity. The hat, then, must be laid entirely aside during divine service, and our churches, being constructed with exclusive reference to souls instead of hats, afford no resting-places for the latter.

The extreme danger of placing a hat in the aisle immediately outside the pew is universally known. The first lady that sweeps up the aisle carries with her a confused mass of defenseless hats, which are deposited in the shape of a terminal moraine in front of the pew which is her final goal. Of course the hats which have been subjected to this process are reduced by attrition to a rounded form and are covered with scratches, reminding one of the marks of glacial action on granite boulders. However interesting they may be to the geologist, they are of no further value as hats, and can rarely be bent into a shape that will serve their owners to wear them home. Next to the aisle the next seat is the most dangerous position in which a hat can be placed. Statistics show that out of every one hundred hats thus situated sixty are sat upon by their owners, thirty-five are set upon by other people, and only five escape uninjured. It is a curious fact that more men sit down upon their hats after repeating the creed than reading the Psalms or performing any other perpendicular part of the service. And another curious fact is the attraction which a hat thus exposed upon a seat exerts upon a fat person. Neither of these facts has ever been satisfactorily explained, although they are matters of general notoriety.

A man may enter a remote pew in a strange church and place his hat on a seat in a position where it is impossible for a fat man to perceive it on entering the church. Nevertheless, experience has shown that in six cases out of ten the sexton will show a fat man into that precise pew within ten minutes after the hat is in position, while other and further fat men will, from time to time hover about the locality, with the evident desire of ascertaining if the hat is still susceptible of further smashing. There is clearly a law of nature at work here which needs to be definitely formulated, and it is indiscreet to science that this has not yet been done.

As for putting one's hat on the floor underneath the seat, no one who follows this reckless course can expect anything but disaster. If there is a small boy in the pew he will infallibly discover the hat, and kick it to the other end of the pew within the first thirty minutes of the service. If there is a lady in the pew, a surgical operation will be required to remove her boot from the interior of the hat; while, in any event, the hat is certain to absorb every particle of dust within a radius of eight feet, and to fasten itself to the floor with the aid of its gotten Sunday-School gum-drops. Neither under the seat, on the seat nor in the aisle can the worried hat find rest, and the plan of establishing a hat-pen in the vestibule, where hats could be tickled and kept during the service, would simply result in converting a church into a hat exchange, where the sinners would secure all the good hats, and the saints would be compelled to content themselves with worn-out and worthless ones.

A Dutiful Daughter.

The kind of a daughter to have is the one whom William Butler Duncan, the ruined New York merchant, recently found out he had. For two or three years, during the summer months especially, he had been a great admirer of drivers and equestrians on the public thoroughfares of Staten Island have met a young lady equestrian accompanied by an orderly, whose elegant figure and superb horsemanship elicited general admiration. She had every advantage from infancy, and was, as was supposed, by those who knew nothing to the contrary, to be a gay butterfly of fashion. But soon after the suspension of her father's firm, unknown to her family, she undertook the translation of a work which was attracting not a little attention in Germany. Secretly she kept at her task, night and day. When it was completed she went alone to the large publishers in the city, submitted her manuscript for inspection, and a few days later made a contract for the publication of the volume. When the first copy was printed she placed it in her father's hands, and telling him what she had done, expressed the hope that she could do something toward relieving his financial troubles. The translation has proved a decided success. It has met with a large sale

LINENFELSER & FABER'S COLUMBIAN.

We are now receiving N Goods daily, consisting of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Crockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought to be sold at

Prices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in Chicago and New York, for cash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come and examine our goods, and they will not go away dissatisfied.

We sell for Cash, and can sell Cheaper than any establishment that sells on trust. We do not have to make up our bad debts off our cash customers, and can afford to put our goods at the lowest prices.

You can save money by buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods for less money. We keep no shoddy, but all our goods are warranted to be of the best material and what they are represented.

We keep constantly on hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley, consisting of Coffees, Sugar, Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc., which we are selling at prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, and all kinds of farm produce, in cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER, GEORGE FABER.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.
Trains going north, depart.
" " " 10.20 a. m.
" " " 5.20 p. m.
" " " 9. a. m.
" " " 4.05 p. m.

"Dummy" Time Table.
Going East depart 2 A. M.
" West " 3 P. M.
The Dummy connects at Shakopee with Sioux City and St. Paul trains.

Money Lost.—David Elonger, of this village lost \$60, last week, while on a "dummy." He would be very much obliged if the finder would return the same.

Gift Drawing.—The following is a list of the numbers that drew prizes in the gift drawing enterprise of the Rev. L. Siegel, of Benton. Nos. 133, 111, 77, 86, 82, 12.

Dangerously Ill.—We learn that Mr. E. S. Brown, of Le Sueur, who some years ago was a citizen of our County, is now lying very low at his home, and is hardly expected to recover.

First Act.—J. F. Dilley, our new Justice elect, qualified last Saturday and his first official act, was to marry a young couple. We understand that he blushed a little and did not offer to kiss the young lady. He'll soon get over that.

Accident.—Our old friend John Johnson of Scandia, met with quite an accident last week, in being thrown from a wagon and sustaining a fracture of the thigh bone. He is improving under the treatment of Dr. Lewis. We wish him a speedy recovery.

MARRIED.—In Chaska, by J. F. Dilley Justice of the peace at the residence of August Arndt, Mr. Fred Brenke to Miss Mona Beltz, all of Jordan Scott Co. Minn.

PERSONAL.—Maj. H. B. Strait, our M. C., returned home from Washington on Friday last, and like a sensible man that he is, brings with him, Mrs. H. B. Strait. He was married in Toledo, Ohio, on the 13th inst. to Mrs. J. R. Antibus, who is a sister of Mrs. Senator Pense of Mississippi. Major receive the congratulations of your many friends in this County.

SIEGEL'S MILL.
Siegel's new flouring mill, in Dahlgreen, is now in full blast, and turning out the very best quality of flour. Mr. Siegel grinds for one tenth toll, and warrants the flour to be of the very best quality. For the accommodation of farmers, he also keeps one feed stone running all the time.

Sheriff Du Toit is in the country hunting up the Jury, and will probably not return until Saturday.

District Court commences on Monday April 2nd 1877. The term will last nearly two weeks.

Notice!
Our delinquent subscribers in Benton and Young America, will please call on their postmasters and settle up at once.

Owing to the extreme length of the financial statement, we are unable to publish it this week. It is a "huge" job, and takes some work to set it up.

Report of the Chaska Public School for the month ending March 16th 1877.

	D	H	C	P	P
Total Enrollment	51	69	116	236	
Average No. Members	47.3	69	110	226.5	
Average Attendance	46.6	62	101	200.6	
Per cent. of attendance	98.5	89.8	91.3	92.6	
Days of absence	11	122	162	293	
Days of tardiness	2	8	28	38	
Sts. lost by tardiness	10	32	38	80	
No. neither late nor absent	37	33	43	113	
No. of visitors	15	6	5	25	

E. A. TAYLOR, Principal.

Grand and Petit Jurors.

The following is a list of grand and petit Jurors, drawn for the April term of Court.

GRAND JURY.
Chas. Drucke, Jos. Willmann, Paul Bierlein, John Etzell, Leonard Gratos, John Ad. Berger, Henry Kloss, H. Kenning Sr., Fred Steckmann, Aaron Daily, L. W. Noble, George Smith, Ernest Eddy, George Bennett, Arnold Hoen, John Pierson, J. J. Dougherty, R. Erhard, Th. Thompson, Samuel Peterson, Jac. Zimmermann, Mich. Cambell.

PETIT JURY.
Theodore Bittling, Fred Bullmer, L. Hochhausen, H. Mowjissen, John Hebeisen, Adolph Rolf, Geo. Schall, Charles Siltz, Jno. Brubez, John Kitzmann, V. Langgraff, H. Gericke, Joseph Metz, August Hartell, Peter Drucke, James Patterson, Henry Anderson, Henry Klanko, J. K. Blacketter, Henry Strobach, R. Zieglin, Matthew Kelly, John Olson, John Heltrigel.

TEACHERS MEETING.

The next teachers meeting will be held at Carver on the last Saturday in March. The recitation in Grammar is expected to be one unusual interest, and teachers are requested to bring their Grammars with them.

Correspondence.

1877. A. MARCH 15th 1877.
MINN. LOCAL.—We are pleased to notice that several of the papers of the State are commencing the action of Col. Crooks, and our Legislature for passing a bill, which appropriates funds for the erection of a "memorial tablet" to the memory of Mrs. Dr. Muller, and we being among the number that knew the deceased lady—it does our heart good to know that some appreciating mind, has thought of doing the memory of this noble Woman honor, by the erection of this memorial tablet. It so happened that the writer hereof was during the Indian war of 1862, taken sick at Fort Ridgely with that dreadful disease, small pox, and then it was we, among many others similarly afflicted, learned to admire her many noble qualities, she was indeed an "angel of mercy" among the sick and wounded soldiers, and many a time since then, has our memory taken us back to that sick room, and we can yet hear her gliding noiselessly into the sick chamber with all the little delicacies that her skillful hands could prepare, and then with a pleasant word, and cheerful face, would as quietly depart for some other scene of suffering to do the same unto others. Indeed many were the prayers uttered to the creator of us all, that this truly good woman might be spared for many years to come, but alas, it is only to true—the good die first—and we must not neglect to say that Mrs. Muller was just as brave as she was good, many a time have we listened to others telling of her brave act at Fort Ridgely, when that post was besieged by the blood thirsty demons, under Little Crow. In fact she knew not what danger was, and when the "battle was over" she hurried to the side of her husband, Dr. Alfred Muller, then post surgeon, and aided him in caring for the wounded. We will close by saying, as no doubt hundreds of others have said, that as long as God spares us on earth, we cannot think of this "heroine of 1862," without revering her memory as dearly as thought she were our own dear Mother.

G. A. D.

FIREMAN'S DANCE.

The Hook & Ladder Company, will give a grand dance in the Concordia Hall on Monday April 2nd 1877. Good music will be in attendance. Come every body.

Nuts and candies for sale at the Chaska Bakery G. Eder Propr.

Camden Election.

We are indebted to Jacob Truwe, for the following list of officers, elected on the 13th inst.

Supervisors. Jacob Truwe, Chairman, John Stender and a tie vote between Andrew Weinsidner and R. Johnson. Town Clerk. Andrew Moulder. Assessor. Stephen McFadden. Constable. Wm. Brant. Commissioner Tiffany received 124 votes and Fred Dansen 3 votes.

Dahlgreen Election.

The following is a list of the officers elected in Dahlgreen for the ensuing year. Supervisors.—Christ Thamer, Chrm. Peter Nelson, John Hoesse. Assessor.—Gerhard Deulfs. Treasurer.—Henry Kloss. Town Clerk.—John Lorfeld.

EAST UNION, March 14th 1872.

The following gent's were elected in the town of San Francisco at the annual meeting yesterday. Supervisors. A. Wallis, Chairman, C. J. Peterson, Swan Scott. Assessor. Peter Swanson. Treasurer. A. J. Carlson. Town Clerk. Jacob Dunn. Justices of the Peace. John Olesen, J. J. Dougherty. Constables. Sam Arvidson, A. P. Felt. Yours truly, A. J. CARLSON.

YOUNG AMERICA ITEMS.

Letters have been received from Mr. A. Meyer, during the past few days, he writes that he is enjoying a very pleasant visit and will remain in Germany longer than he at first expected.

The farmers are improving the few days of poor sleighing we are having, by drawing in their usual supply of logs and in getting out wood.

A drove of cattle were gathered up in town a few days since by some of the Minneapolis cattle buyers, Young America is destined to become a permanent and the central cattle market of the western part of Carver County.

St. Patrick's day was duly observed—services were held in the catholic church and a large number of our German friends were present to assist in the celebration of the day.

WACONIA ITEMS.

The farmers of this vicinity are taking advantage of the late snow and hauling their logs to the mill.

A concert was held in the school house of dist. No. 17 which was attended by the young folks of the village. It was a success and does credit to Mr. Smith and his singing class. All who were there were well pleased as was shown by a vote of thanks given to the singers and singing master at the close of the entertainment.

CHEAP WAGONS.

For the very best and also the very cheapest double wagons, call on Joseph Ess, Chaska, Minn. For the next two months, he will sell them, at from 54 to 57 dollars a piece. Read his advertisement and give him a call.

G. Eder of the Chaska Bakery, has some fine lemons and oranges which he sells very cheap. Give him a call.

—Plow time is coming and to be well prepared for it our farmers should supply themselves with a plow from the Watertown Plow Factory. These plows are all the go now in this county for everybody knows they are the best, and if anything is wanting, the factory is near at hand. If your home manufacturers do as well as outsiders by you, buy your things at home and keep your money in the county. The Watertown Plows are warranted.

Chaska Town Meeting.

By Laws adopted at the annual Town Election in Chaska, Minn., March 13th 1877.

1st No domestic Animals except Cows shall be allowed to run at large during the year—and Cows to be shut up between the hours of Nine [9] P. M. and Five [5] A. M.

2nd A Fine of one Dollar shall be imposed for each and every Domestic animal [except Cows, during day time] found running at large during the ensuing year.

3rd That from all fines collected one half shall be for the use of the town and the other half as fees for the Pound-master.

4th The Highway labor for the ensuing year shall be two (2) days on the Highways, by every person liable to perform the same.

The following rates of Taxes were voted For Court house Bonds and Interest ten (10) mills.

For Town Fund (current expenses and indebtedness) Seven [7.] mills.

ATTEST PETER WEEGO.

Town Clerk.

FOR SALE.

40 acres of good timber land, 4 acres cleared and well fenced, in the town of Laketown, in Section 13. For information call on the premises. Terms cash. JOS. SCHAAF. 2m.

March 21st 1877.

BUILDER.—Nick Roers is now ready to take contracts for buildings. Work by the day or contract.

MAKING.—Martin Doman offers his services for stone or mason work. Work by the day or contract.

MARKET REPORT.—The following are the Chaska market reports as we go to press: Wheat, \$1.18 per bushel. Oats, 45c. Corn 45c. Pork, \$6.70 per hundred. Butter, 15c per pound. Eggs, 20c per dozen. Wood—dry maple, \$5.00 per cord, soft \$2.00.

Scarcity of Money.

There is no doubt but the present condition of all kinds of business and industry is fearfully depressed, and it behooves every family to look carefully to their expenses. Winter is coming on when children are liable to Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. Coughs and Colds will prevail everywhere, and Consumption, with other throat and lung diseases, will carry off many. These diseases should not be neglected. Doctor's bills are expensive, and we would advise our people to use ROSCHER'S GELMAN SYRUP. It never has failed. One bottle at 75 cents will keep your whole family well during the winter. Two doses will relieve any case. Sold in all towns in the United States, and your Druggist, Joe. Franken.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the residence of George Guttler in the town of Dahlgreen, up to April 2nd 1877, for building of a brick school house 15 x 25, the contractors to furnish everything needed to complete said building, but the brick. The contract will be let to the lowest bidder. Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of said contract. Plans and specifications can be seen at the undersigned.

GEORGE GUTTLER, Chairman Bd. committee.

FOR SALE.

The w of sw 2 sect. 34, Town 116, Range 24, 80 acres, cheap for cash on good security. AUGUSTA OBERLE. Chaska Feb. 28 1877.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

JOSEPH ESS

Has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing LUMBER WAGONS, LIGHT DOUBLE AND SINGLE WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

He will sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction to his customers. Those in need of anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of repairing done, on short notice. Call at his shop. The large brown colored two-story building just above Barthels Saloon Chaska Minn.

BAXTER & CHILD,

Agents for the Home Fire Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital.....\$2,000,000.00 Assets, June 1, 1876.....00

BERN. LEIVERMANN, proprietor of the CHASKA BREWERY, Chaska, Minn.

Orders for Beer from neighboring towns promptly attended to.

FRED RIGTER.

WHOLESALE, Dealers IN WINES & LIQUORS.

No. 90 and 3rd St. ST. PAUL, MINN.

NEW LEGALS.

Mortgage Sale.
Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated April 4th 1867 by William Sarver and Jane Sarver his wife to Phoebe T. Watson, and duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Carver County Minnesota April 16th 1867 in book "B" of Mortgages pages 406 etc. conveying and mortgaging the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section sixteen (16) 17 Township One Hundred and sixteen (16) Range Twenty three (23) in said Carver County, on which there are due at date hereof \$490, including \$30 as attorneys fees for foreclosure of said mortgage, and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover any part thereof: Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded and pursuant to statute the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public auction, in front of the Register of Deeds office in the village of Chaska in said Carver County, March 31 1877 at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy said mortgage, including said attorneys fees, and all the costs and charges of foreclosure.

Minneapolis, Feb. 15th 1877.

PIEBE T. WATSON, Mortgagee.

L. M. STEWART, Atty. for Mortgagee.

S. E. DUTOIT, Sheriff.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated August 8th A. D. 1872 by Benjamin Beu and his wife Johann Murphy, to Benjamin Beu and duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds in the County of Carver, and State of Minnesota, on the 9th day of August A. D. 1872 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day in book "49" of mortgages deeds, on pages 428 and 429, conveying and mortgaging the east half [1/2] of the south west quarter [1/4] of section three (3) township number one hundred and seventeen (17) north of Range number twenty six (26) west, containing eighty acres (80) of land in said Carver County, on which there is due at date hereof, the sum of three hundred and seventy three dollars (\$373.) including fifty dollars \$50. as attorneys fees, for foreclosure thereof as therein conditioned and no proceedings at law having been had, to recover any part thereof.

Now, therefore notice is hereby given, that, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to statute the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises, at public auction, in front of the Court House in Chaska, in said Carver County, on the 2nd day of April A. D. 1877 at 1 o'clock p. m. to satisfy said mortgage, including said attorneys fees, and all other costs, and charges of foreclosure.

Dated Howard Lake Wright Co., February 12th A. D. 1877.

BENJAMIN BEAN, Mortgagee.

THOS. R. DRIGGS, Atty. for Mortgagee.

S. E. DUTOIT, Sheriff.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

The name of the mortgagor is Christina Larson. The name of the mortgage is Carolina Schaefer.

The date of the mortgage is the twenty fifth day of November A. D. 1868.

Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Carver State of Minnesota at four o'clock in the afternoon on the 26th day of November A. D. 1868 in book "G" of mortgages on page 57.

The description of the mortgaged premises is as follows to-wit: The north west quarter 1/4 of the north west quarter 1/4 of section six (6) in Township 114 one hundred and fourteen, and of range 23 twenty three west containing 40 forty acres more or less.

The said mortgage was given to secure the sum of three hundred dollars, with the interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum according to the conditions of said mortgage now made and executed by the said Christina Larson to the said Carolina Schaefer bearing date on the 25th day of November A. D. 1868, and payable one year after the date thereof.

Said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Carolina Schaefer mortgagee to Peter Thompson by deed of assignment bearing date on the 6th day of April A. D. 1871. Said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county on the 26th day of May A. D. 1871 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon in book "49" of mortgages on page 57. That said mortgage was thereafter to-wit on the 27th day of February A. D. 1874 duly assigned by the said Peter Thompson to Nils Alexanderson by deed of assignment bearing date on the said 27th day of February A. D. 1874, and said last named assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Carver County in book "49" of mortgages on page 57 on the 6th day of March A. D. 1874 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

No proceedings at law or otherwise have been commenced to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. The amount claimed to be due and which is due remain unpaid at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred and thirty five dollars and fourteen cents.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith and of the provision of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises hereinafter described to be made by the Sheriff of said Carver County at the front door of the Court House in Chaska in said County of Carver and State of Minnesota on Saturday the 16th day of May A. D. 1877 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day to satisfy said mortgage and the amount that shall then be due thereon and the costs and expenses of said sale including fifteen dollars attorneys fees.

Dated March 21st A. D. 1877.

NILS ALEXANDERSON.

Assignee of mortgage.

BAXTER & CHILD, Atty's for Assignee.

FOR SALE.

73 acres of land with house, barn and other out buildings, situated in Sec. 1, Township 116, Laketown, 30 acres under plow. Price \$1200. Terms: one half cash and the balance at the convenience of the buyer.

For further particulars call on the owner FRANK WAITY.

Or John Kerker, Chaska.

BUSINESS CARDS.

New Furniture Store OF JOHN DOLS, (18 HERALD BLOCK.) CHASKA MINN.

Repairing promptly attended to. All work guaranteed and charges reasonable.

WAGONS & PLOWS AT CARVER MINN.

Blacksmithing, AND Horse Shoeing

Agents for the Dixon Moline and Watertown plows.

30. Horse shoeing a specialty. Repairing done on short notice.

Shop on Broadway. CHAS. DAUWALTER, Prop.

BRAND SHORTS FOR SALE AT

CARVER ELEVATORS. CARVER COUNTY BANK CHASKA, MINN.

A general banking business transacted. Sell foreign drafts to all parts of Europe. Agent for the sale of postage tickets to and from Europe.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS. Taxes paid for non-residents. Interest paid on time deposits.

The New Firm of HEINEMANN & SEEGER, SUCCESSORS TO STREISSGUTH & HEINEMANN

Respectfully announce that they will sell off a fine lot of Double Shawls worth \$4 to \$4.50 for \$2.50 only! A fine lot of all wool Double Shawls worth \$6 to \$7 for \$4 and \$4.50 only!

BROCHE SHAWLS AT A LARGE DISCOUNT! All Winter Suits (Mens & Boys) at Cost! Overcoats! Overcoats!!

at Cost ALL Flannel Shirts, Drawers, Scarfs, Wool Jackets &c. at Cost!

50 Woolen Shirts (a little Damaged) for half Price! 200 Skirts of all descriptions AT COST!

A large assortment of Cassimeres, Jeans, etc. etc. at cost! BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, LADIES FURS etc. AT COST.

One Dollar only! One Dollar only!! Great Attraction!

In addition to these bargains offered to our friends and customers we have made arrangements for a

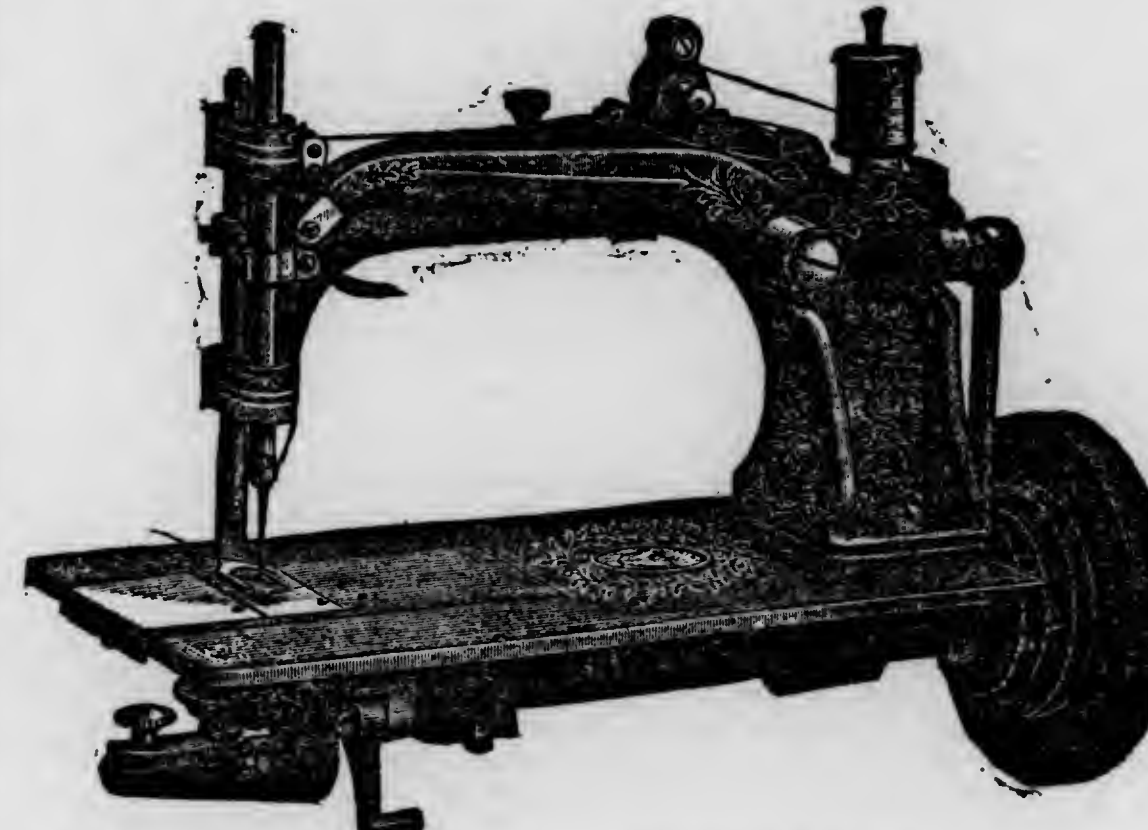
One Dollar Department!

Where for One Dollar, you can buy articles worth three.

It will pay you to give us a call.

Heinemann & Seeger.

THE NEW WHEELER & WILSON Family Sewing Machine No. 8.



A new machine with a straight needle. The work runs back from the operator. It has a take-up, preventing the thread from breaking. It will sew the heaviest or lightest goods, and from one to the other without change of tension.

The NEW WHEELER & WILSON No. 6 Machine is recommended for Leather work, and the new No. 7 for leather work and tailoring—especially for tailoring.

C. A. GOETZE, FARRAR & WHEELER, No. 155 State Street Chicago, General Agents for Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska and Western Territories.

AGENTS WANTED.

A. M.

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD.

ALSO—Rates of Advertising.

Space, Per Line.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 inch	\$75	\$200	\$400	\$600
2 inch	150	400	800	1200
3 inch	225	600	1200	1800
4 inch	300	800	1600	2400
5 inch	375	1000	2000	3000
6 inch	450	1200	2400	3600
7 inch	525	1400	2800	4200
8 inch	600	1600	3200	4800
9 inch	675	1800	3600	5400
10 inch	750	2000	4000	6000

5th Legal advertisements, 75 cents per folio, 4 insertions, and 35 cents each subsequent insertion. Payment required on delivery of ad. If no is 250 cents solid matter. Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion. Transient advertisements payable in advance.

The Weekly Valley Herald.
Official County Paper.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. Z. AND F. E. DU TOIT,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Treasurer—Peter Weege.
Auditor—L. Streubens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Recorder—R. H. De La Cruz.
Clerk of Court—G. Krugenholtz.
Attorney—E. Hamlin.
Surveyor—J. O. Brannan.
Judge of Probate—J. A. Sargent.
School Superintendent—Wm. Benson.
Coroner—Fred Oberle.
County Commissioners—S. R. Kohler, Chairman, A. W. Tiffany, Frederick Hill, J. J. Carlson, Alan Hill.

Auditors Office Carver County Minn.

CHASKA, March 20th 1877
The Board of County Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present Kohler, Tiffany, Carlson and Hill. The Board was called to order by the chairman.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, the proceedings of the last session were read and approved.

On motion of Comr. Carlson, \$100.00 val. was abated on structure of John Schneider in Chaska town Sect. 5, for the year 1876 which was assessed erroneously. On motion the Board adjourned till one o'clock p. m.

One o'clock p. m. The Board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The Board was called to order by the chairman.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, Otto Tapper was allowed to pay the taxes for 1871 and 1872 on his land in Dakota town Sect. 5, for the year 1876 without interest after the date of the entry of the Tax Judgment, for reason the said land having been overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Carlson, \$50. val. was abated on the personal property of H. Kloss of Delongren for 1876.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, H. Schlichting was allowed to pay the taxes for 1875 on 124.72 acres of land in S. 36, Young America without interest after the entering of the tax judgment.

On motion of Comr. Hill, it was voted that Auditor license be granted to Jerry Ehemann for one year to commence at the 10 day of March 1877 provided he pays the sum of ten dollars into the Co. Treasury and complies with the laws governing Auditors.

On motion of Comr. Hill it was voted that the interest accrued after the entering of the tax judgment be abated on lot 6 and 7 block 50 Watertown village for the year 1876 to 75 and also that \$225.00 val. be abated on the same property for the year 1876 for reason the building on the same being destroyed by fire.

On motion of Comr. Hill, \$200.00 val. was abated on S. 12 of N. E. S. 15 T. 115 R. 23 for 1876 belonging to L. Dethman for reason of it being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Hill, it was voted that L. Grates be allowed to pay taxes on lot 3 block 5 Chaska village for 1871 to 1875 in full with \$134.50.

Resolved that \$75.00 be appropriated to the Town of Lakewood to aid in building the Chaska and Waconia road near E. Raiser bank; that the money be expended under the supervision of the supervisors and to be paid when the said road is put in a good traveling condition.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany it was voted that the interest after the tax judgment be abated on the N. 1/2 and S. 1/2 of N. E. S. 12, 114 R. 21 for 1876 to 75 and also on the E. 1/2 of S. W. 1/2 and W. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4, S. 14, S. 11 T. 115 R. 24 for 1875 to 75 belonging to the Widow of Mrs. Johnson for reason of misfortune.

The work done in Jail by Chas. Kenning as per agreement, was approved and the Auditor directed to draw a warrant for the balance of the pay.

On motion the board adjourned till to-morrow 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock a. m. The Board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The Board was called to order by the chairman.

A petition was presented by Carl Selz and others praying for a change of the Murreapolis and Glenwood road which was accepted and referred to a committee to be appointed by the chair. The chair appointed Comrs. Hill, Tiffany and Tiffany said committee to meet at the house of Carl Selz on the 31st day of March 1877 at 11 o'clock a. m.

A petition was presented by Daniel Milken and others praying for the location of a new road leading from Hollywood to Young America which was accepted and referred to a committee to be appointed by the chair. The committee appointed consisted of Comrs. Tiffany, Hill and Hill said committee to meet at the house of Benj. Goodrich on the 5th day of April 1877 at 11 o'clock a. m.

On motion of Comr. Carlson, \$48.00 val. was abated on 2 acres in S. 1 of S. E. 1/4 S. 15 T. 115 R. 23 belonging to John Bengtson for reason of it being overvalued.

The school petition of A. Maske and others was presented and on motion of Comr. Carlson was rejected for reason that the petitioners do not state that the territory asked to be set off from Dist. No. 50 belongs to him, and that he desires to become attached.

Resolved that parties making application for the purchase of a Carver Co. Poor Farm in whole or in part can do so by sealed bids directed to the Co. Auditor or by open bids at any regular session of the board or by conferring with any member of the board between session, said application to be made at any time from the 1st of April 1877 to January 1878.

On application of Lienau & Rischeiser for the use of the Pile driver was presented. On motion of Comr. Tiffany the parties were allowed the use the said Pile driver provided they obtain first an order of the chairman and comply with their written agreement on file and after the use of the same deliver it in a good working condition back to the Co. Poor farm.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany it was voted that 20 acres of land be reduced from the S. E. 1/4 of N. W. 1/2 of lot 15 S. 17 T. 115 R. 23 belonging to Jos. Donlin, which are taken up in a Lake as shown by a plat of the Co. Surveyor.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

A. Z. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.

VOLUME 15

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 29 1877.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

NUMBER 32

The committee on change of the Chaska and Hutchinson road petitioned for by M. Guenser and others, not being able to represent the petition for reason that grounds are frozen and therefore could not judge whether the said road will stand, asked leave to postpone the report on said road petition, till June sess'n 1877, which was granted.

On motion of Comr. Carlson, it was voted that \$225 val. be abated from the N. 1/2 of N. E. S. 15 T. 115 R. 23 belonging to John Johnson, for reason of erroneous assessment.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany it was voted that 14 acres of land be reduced from the S. E. 1/4 of S. 7, 7, belonging to John Hog and 27 acres of land of the S. E. 1/4 of S. 7, belonging to R. O. M. Hly, also 19-40-109 acres of S. E. 1/4 of S. 7, 40-100 acres of N. E. 1/4 of S. 7, 25 belonging to F. Boylan, all in T. 114 R. 23, the said number of acres reduced are taken up in mud Lake as shown by the Co. Surveyor's plat.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, it was voted that H. Sweeney be allowed to pay tax on the N. 1/2 of S. 31 T. 115 R. 23 for the year 1875 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of the land being overvalued.

On motion of chairman Kohler the application for Co. Physician were laid on the table.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany it was voted that Nils Thompson be allowed to pay his taxes for 1874 in S. 28 and 28 T. 115 R. 24 in full with \$25.00.

Bills allowed. Chas. Kenning for work in Co. Jail \$200
Dr. Miles to 3 visits to Mrs. Foster pauper as amended 3.00
Bill of G. Dahls for services rendered during the burial of P. Kappee was referred back for not being itemized. 12.00
G. Dahls for knitting and sewing for the paupers on the poor farm for March 1st to March 1st 77 12.00
On motion the board adjourned till one o'clock p. m.

One o'clock p. m. The board met pursuant to adjournment. Member all present. The board was called to order by the chair.

Lin. nelson & Faber to goods for paupers on the poor farm 22.33
Dr. Haas to 12 visits and medicines to Mrs. Barfknecht 12.00
Dr. Haas to 18 visits and medicines to Wm. Lick pauper 72.00
Jos. Franken to goods and medicines for paupers on poor farm 8.75
Charles Joos for digging grave for the body of P. Kappee pauper 4.00
Alix Muller to making coffin and box for the body of P. Kappee 8.00
On motion of Comr. Carlson, Johannes Anderson was allowed to pay tax on the S. E. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 S. 35 T. 115 R. 24 for 1875 without interest after the entering of the tax judgment for reason of sickness in the family provided the tax be paid within 30 days.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany, Mr. F. Hill was appointed a committee of one to examine in the matter of road damage claimed by Mrs. Matson in changing the old Carver, Glenwood and Young America road.

T. Hitting for services as inspector in case of states vs. Mrs. Kern and also in case states vs. Martin Hedke 14 days \$8.00
The members of the board as commissioners to examine the several justice dockets, each in their own district, in regard to the fines collected by the justices of the peace reported, reports accepted and Comr. Hill discharged, on motion the several reports were ordered to be put on file.

A petition was presented by A. Westroff and others praying for a change of the Chaska & Young America road, also 2 remonstrances against the said petition, on motion of Comr. Tiffany the petition was referred to a committee to be appointed by the chair, the chair appointed Comrs. Carlson, Hill and Hill to meet at the house of Geo. Westroff on the 30 day of May 1877 at 11 o'clock a. m.

On motion of Comr. Tiffany the heirs of R. M. Kennedy were allowed to pay taxes for 1874 on the S. E. 1/4 of S. 23 T. 116 R. 25 without interest after the judgment for reason the said land having been overvalued.

On motion of Comr. Hill, Geo. Southerly was allowed to pay taxes on N. 1/2 of S. 7 T. 115 R. 23 in the name of Mrs. Zenger, for 1872 to 75 without interest after the tax judgment for reason of being overvalued, provided he pay within 30 days.

Jos. Winnifield, to repairing lock on door in jail and also cutting a bar on door in jail \$20
On motion the board adjourned till to-morrow 9 o'clock a. m.

8 o'clock a. m. The board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present, the board was called to order by the chair.

On motion of Comr. Carlson the board proceeded by ballot to elect a Co. Coroner to the vacancy of late Coroner F. Oberle deceased.

Ballot resulted as follows:
1st ballot. J. H. Thomas received 1 vote.
J. Burand " 1 "
C. M. Peterson " 1 "
L. H. Griffin " 1 "
H. Gordon " 1 "
2d ballot. Henry Gordon 4
J. H. Thomas 1
On motion of Comr. Hill Henry Gordon of Lakewood, was declared elected unanimously.

Resolved, that the board will abate no more taxes, only in extreme and aggravated cases of over assessment and misfortune and that therefore the tax payers must attend to their own affairs and in all things particular duty to equalize between individuals. The Co. board only between towns.

On motion of Comr. Kohler, Chas. Smith was allowed to pay taxes on S. E. 1/4 of S. 27 T. 117 R. 25 for 1870 to 75 without interest after the entering of the tax judgment for misfortune and sickness in family.

On motion of Comr. Hill, in case state vs. Wm. Patterson and others including justice. There was constant and with fees, \$47.85. Resolved, that the board of County Commissioners will grant licenses for the sale of spirituous, vinous, or fermented, and malt liquors, within this county, to any person, upon such person applying therefor, and paying therefore to the County Treasurer the sum of twenty five dollars, and in all things complying with the provisions of Sec. 21 of Chapter 28, of Bissell's Statutes at Large of Minnesota.

Resolved, That the County Attorney, Sheriff and all constables of the county are hereby instructed to cause to be prosecuted as the law directs every person who shall sell or barter within this county any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors in a less quantity than five gallons without having first obtained license therefor as required by law.

Whereas, Wm. Habeck one of the firm of Habeck & Endres produced sufficient evidence that they paid to F. Hassenabill 1000 Co. Treasurer the sum of \$235-2-100 in town orders issued by the towns of Lakewood and Waconia which was to be credited on their taxes, for which receipts were made out and found in the hands of the said F. Hassenabill, and therefore it is resolved, that the said receipts now in the hands of the Sheriff be returned to the said Wm. Habeck and the balance if any be credited on taxes for 1875.

Bills allowed. W. B. Grissold, justice bill in case state vs. G. Schubert including constable and witness fees \$8.29
W. B. Grissold, justice bill in case state vs. J. G. and Jacob D. Souter including witness, constable & interpreter fees. 27.74
N. Schenck for deputy sheriff to travel on attached warrant in case state vs. R. Patterson allowed except 4 days extra expenses amounting to six dollars. 13.90
L. Grato to repairing the vault door 1.00
Register of Deeds office 1.00
Resolved, That the actual cash expenses incurred by the different persons who furnished plate and field notes of certain roads in this county and abstracts of title to the lands over which the same are located, pursuant to the resolution of this board adopted January 8 1876 in procuring the same will be paid to the persons who have presented to this board bills therefor, provided said persons shall execute and deliver

to the County proper release for the right of way to said roads.

Jos. William to expenses for abstract of title and having road surveying in S. 30 T. 116 R. 23 5.25
On motion the adjourned 1/2 an hour.

The board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chair.

A petition was presented by George Fischer and others praying for a change of the Chaska and Waconia road which on motion of Comr. Carlson was accepted and referred to a committee to be appointed by the chair. The chair appointed Comrs. Hill, Hill and Kohler said committee to meet at the house of Geo. Fischer on the 2nd day of June 1877 at 11 o'clock a. m.

The bill of J. Warner to attend a case State vs. Wm. Patterson and others, was laid over till next session.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

The bill of Justice Al State vs. J. G. and J. Sauter was referred back for not being verified.

BETTER IN THE MORNING.

From the Cracked Mirror,
"You can't help the baby, parson,
But still I want you to go
Down an' look in upon her,
An' read an' pray, you know,
Only last week she was skipin' round
A pullin' my whiskers 'n' hair,
A climbin' up to the tall
An' her little high chair."

"The first night that she took it
When her little cheeks grew red,
When she kissed good night to papa,
And went away to bed—
See she, 'Tis bedtime, papa,
Be better in mornin'—bye!"

"An' somethin' in how she said it
Just made me want to cry.
"But the mornin' brought the fever,
And her little hands were hot
An' the pretty red on her little cheeks
Grew into a crimson spot.
But she laid there just as patient
As ever a woman could,
Takin' whatever we give her
Better in a grown woman would."

"The days are terrible long an' slow,
An' she's growin' 'n' weakenin' each;
An' now she's just a slipin'
Clear away on her reach,
Every night when I kiss her,
Tryin' hard not to cry,
She says in a way that kills me—
"Be better in mornin'—bye!"

"She can't get thro' the tall, parson,
So I want you to come an' pray,
An' talk with mother a little—
You'll know just what to say—
But the little needs it,
Nor that we make any complaint,
That God seems to think he's needin'
"The smile an' that little snail."

I walked along with the corporal
To the door of his mother's home,
To which the silent messenger
Before me had also come.
And he had been there for some time,
I would not have been honored more
Then I was with his heartiest welcome
To his lovely cottage door.

Night falls again in the cottage;
They move in silence, and stand
Around the room where the baby
Lies panting upon her bed.
"Does baby know, papa, darling?"
And she moves her little head
With answer that shows she knows him;
But scarce a visible trace.

Oh her wonderful infantile beauty
Lemmas it was before
The unseen, silent messenger
Had waited at the door.
"Papa-kiss-baby—Is—so—tired,"
The man lowers his head,
And two swollen hands are lifted
In baby's last embrace.

And into her father's grizzled beard
The little red fingers clasp,
While her lanky, weary tenderness
Tears from a brow would wring,
"Baby—Is—so—sick—papa—
But—don't—say—so—no—more—
The little hands fall on the coverlet—
"Be—better—in—mornin'—bye!"

And night around baby is falling,
Setting down dark and dense;
Does God need their darling in heaven
That he must come to be always in
I prayed, with tears in my voice,
As the corporal solemnly knelt,
With such grief as the coverlet
His great warm heart had felt.

Oh! (trifling men and women)
Do you know that around you and night—
Alike from the humble and haughty
Goeth up over man's head,
"My child, my precious, my darling,
How can I let you die?"
Oh! hear ye the white lips whisper—
"Be—better—in—mornin'—bye!"

LEONARD S. COAK.

SOLVING THE PROBLEM.

BY FRANK LAROC.
"To know what this life's struggle
is all for, is more than I can fathom,"
said Ella Murray to her friend, Fanny
Bonsall. "You know, my dear Fanny,
I have now been out of school two
years and over, and it almost seems as
if life had no object. I see people
around me in poverty and distress,
struggling for a bare existence. And
when they have attained a good po-
sition in society, accumulated a for-
tune and accomplished the objects for
which they strove, they seem no hap-
pier—indeed, less happy than when
they were in the midst of their struggle.
There is father, for instance. Why,
only a few years ago, he was compar-
atively poor, and it was as much as
he could do to pay for Ed's and my
schooling. He constantly complained
of the cost and seemed to be always in
trouble over the expenses of his fam-
ily. Having now acquired his for-
tune, he seems to be still more unhap-
py than of old. I'm sure I cannot
solve the problem. And Ned, too. He
has finished his education, been ad-
mitted to the bar and is now working
day and night, to do what? To amuse
a fortune as his father did before him.
While he is not exactly unhappy, he
appears to be anything but contented,
and looks upon life as a perpetual
struggle, which it certainly is to him."

"Ella," exclaimed Mrs. Murray, en-
tering the neat and tastefully-furnished
parlor, "why are you not dressing for
tea? Here it is nearly three o'clock
and our friends will be here by four-
to at once girls, and dress, instead of
lounging your time away."

It is hardly to be wondered that Ella
should fail to solve the problem of
life's object. Many older and wiser
heads have labored with the same prob-
lem without ever arriving at a solu-
tion. Mr. and Mrs. Murray were hon-
ored citizens of the town of S—, hav-
ing acquired a fair competency of this
world's goods some years previous to
the time spoken of. They had returned
their whole duty toward their two
children, Ned and Ella, so far as their
knowledge of that duty could reach.
They had provided them with excel-
lent education and a fair station in
life. Ned was working his way up in
his profession and Ella—well, she was
doing absolutely nothing. Having fin-
ished his education, the necessities of
her position did not require from her
any labor, nor had she ever been
taught to do any. Here was the true
cause of her inability to solve the
great problem. She had no object in
life, and her parents had failed to teach
her any except the usual one of mar-
rying, which is taught to most girls of
the present day. "I am fortunately how-
ever," Ella was rather peculiar, and
was unable to persuade herself that
any one of the many gentlemen who
were callers and visitors at the house
would make for her such a husband
as would render her life a happy one.
In their own room Fanny, who was
an old schoolmate and intimate friend
of Ella's, resumed the conversation
which had been interrupted by Mrs.
Murray. "I know, Ella, why you are
unable to solve the problem, because
you have begun at the wrong end of
it. You have commenced at the idle
end and should be just now at the in-
dustrious end. Work, and work alone
will set you right."

"But what need have I to work?"
replied Ella. "Father has money
enough and does not need any help
from me."
"That is true, but work does not

mean simply doing something which
brings coin into your purse, my dear.
It means a persistent effort to accom-
plish some particular thing. It may
not profit you a dollar; but it will
certainly go far towards solving that
problem for you."

Here the conversation ended. The
tea drinking and entertaining were
gone through with. But all through
the evening Fanny's words would recur
to Ella and set her to thinking. And
at the time of their retirement, though
nothing was said about it, the words,
"It may not profit you a dollar, but it
will certainly go far towards solving
that problem for you," would ring in
her ears and dwell in her breast. The
next day was set for the termination
of Fanny's visit and she departed.

Then Ella was more than ever low-
spirited and lonesome. Still she pon-
dered on those words: "It may not
profit you a dollar," etc. Suddenly
breaking from her usual reverie one
day, she exclaimed, "I'll try—I'll see
if Fanny is right." Rising, she don-
ned her street dress and started for
the business street of the town. She
purchased an easel, some colors, some
brushes and the various materials used
by artists in their work. She had al-
ways possessed a taste for art and had
chosen this as her work. When once
she had made up her mind, Ella was
not the person to turn back. At first
she found herself beset by difficulties.
Her knowledge was meager, and she
had a few facilities for overcoming
the obstacles in her path. But resolu-
tely and steadily she pursued her
plan. She drew and painted a cer-
tain number of hours each day, and per-
mitted nothing to interfere with her
work, as she called it. Her mother
laughed at her and her father sneered,
while Ned took her part and insisted
upon it that "Ella is a trump, and will
some day be a great fellow."

One by one the minor difficulties
were overcome, a result which per-
severance never fails to produce.
Gradually many of the things which
at first appeared to be mysterious be-
came plain as daylight to her. Then
ambition stepped in. Hereafter her
efforts had been mainly directed to
copying in her room such pictures as
she could possess herself of. Now,
however, as the fine summer weather
was at hand, she concluded to paint
from nature. So, taking her material
she would walk forth on these bright
days into the woods and sketch what-
ever of beauty in nature she could
find. The exercise and the occupation
brought roses to her cheeks and
a bright sparkle to her eyes.

One bright sunny afternoon, as she
sat busily engaged sketching in the
woods she heard a low whistle—a little
familiar whistling. Peering through the
foliage she perceived in the direction
from which the sound proceeded, a
man approaching with a port-
folio under his arm and carelessly
swinging a stout cane. He was walk-
ing carelessly but steadily towards
her, when, raising his cane, he made
a dash at the ground with it, striking
about a yard from where she sat.
Then raising himself up, lifting his
hat he said with a gentle but manly
voice: "My dear Miss, I am extremely
happy that I should have interrupted
your occupation just as I did, or my
shakeship," pointing to the snake to
which he had just dealt such a power-
ful and fatal blow, "would have done
so much more effectively than I have,
and perhaps for a longer time. Sure
enough, there lay beside her, his
venomous reptile which would in an
instant more have sprung upon her
and stung her perhaps to death."

The whole occurrence transpired in
such an incredibly short time, that
struggling for a bare existence. And
when they have attained a good po-
sition in society, accumulated a for-
tune and accomplished the objects for
which they strove, they seem no hap-
pier—indeed, less happy than when
they were in the midst of their struggle.
There is father, for instance. Why,
only a few years ago, he was compar-
atively poor, and it was as much as
he could do to pay for Ed's and my
schooling. He constantly complained
of the cost and seemed to be always in
trouble over the expenses of his fam-
ily. Having now acquired his for-
tune, he seems to be still more unhap-
py than of old. I'm sure I cannot
solve the problem. And Ned, too. He
has finished his education, been ad-
mitted to the bar and is now working
day and night, to do what? To amuse
a fortune as his father did before him.
While he is not exactly unhappy, he
appears to be anything but contented,
and looks upon life as a perpetual
struggle, which it certainly is to him."

"Ella," exclaimed Mrs. Murray, en-
tering the neat and tastefully-furnished
parlor, "why are you not dressing for
tea? Here it is nearly three o'clock
and our friends will be here by four-
to at once girls, and dress, instead of
lounging your time away."

It is hardly to be wondered that Ella
should fail to solve the problem of
life's object. Many older and wiser
heads have labored with the same prob-
lem without ever arriving at a solu-
tion. Mr. and Mrs. Murray were hon-
ored citizens of the town of S—, hav-
ing acquired a fair competency of this
world's goods some years previous to
the time spoken of. They had returned
their whole duty toward their two
children, Ned and Ella, so far as their
knowledge of that duty could reach.
They had provided them with excel-
lent education and a fair station in
life. Ned was working his way up in
his profession and Ella—well, she was
doing absolutely nothing. Having fin-
ished his education, the necessities of
her position did not require from her
any labor, nor had she ever been
taught to do any. Here was the true
cause of her inability to solve the
great problem. She had no object in
life, and her parents had failed to teach
her any except the usual one of mar-
rying, which is taught to most girls of
the present day. "I am fortunately how-
ever," Ella was rather peculiar, and
was unable to persuade herself that
any one of the many gentlemen who
were callers and visitors at the house
would make for her such a husband
as would render her life a happy one.
In their own room Fanny, who was
an old schoolmate and intimate friend
of Ella's, resumed the conversation
which had been interrupted by Mrs.
Murray. "I know, Ella, why you are
unable to solve the problem, because
you have begun at the wrong end of
it. You have commenced at the idle
end and should be just now at the in-
dustrious end. Work, and work alone
will set you right."

"But what need have I to work?"
replied Ella. "Father has money
enough and does not need any help
from me."
"That is true, but work does not

THE MISSING EX-MAYOR.

What Has Become of A. Oakley Hall?
It is now ten days since A. Oakley
Hall, ex-Mayor of New Jersey, dis-
appeared. The detectives are at a loss
to account for this mystery, and admit
themselves beaten. The World pub-
lishes a lengthy and circumstantial
theory to the effect that ex-Mayor
Hall had been murdered in Brooklyn,
while there on Friday night hunting
up witnesses for a divorce case. For
some time back, it was stated, Mr. Hall
had transacted business for a lady of
wealth and of great personal attrac-
tions. He went to New Jersey and
personally conducted a suit for the
lady, involving a large amount of real
estate, in which he was successful. On
the 10th of March this lady visited Mr.
Hall at his office, and held a consultation
with him. When she left he said that
he had been retained as counsel to
bring an action for divorce against her
husband. The suit was to be brought
in Kings county, and Mr. Hall further
stated that he had to go to Brooklyn
next Friday evening, and see de-
tectives to turn back. At first the
lady, who was a woman of great wealth,
which implies that she was several
times employed, and to examine wit-
nesses. To add to this testimony a slip
of paper was found which had been
left by Mr. Hall on his desk, and on
the paper was written, "I have been
retained as counsel to bring an action
for divorce against her husband, and
to see detectives and detective, and
examining witness in Brooklyn."

It was further stated that a short
time ago, in conversation, Mr. John A.
Buff, well known as a lessee and man-
ager of the New York theatres said
that he had spoken with Mr. Hall in
reference to proceedings for divorce
which Miss Kate Claxton had begun
against her husband, Daniel Claxton,
of Lyons, and that Mr. Hall, who was
Claxton's counsel, had said that he did
not like divorce cases; that he was dis-
inclined to take any more of them, and
further, that he had recently been
obliged to go to Brooklyn to work
some witnesses, and he had been forced
to go into slums of the city to do it.
"The neighborhood," added Mr. Hall,
"was disreputable in the extreme, and
dangerous, in fact," he said. "It was
not until I had been there for some
time, and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during
my stay, that I was able to get them
out of the slums. I have been there
for some time, and so many hundreds
of thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I was able to get them out of the
slums. I have been there for some time,
and so many hundreds of thousands
have used the 'Old Reliable' during my
stay, that I was able to get them out
of the slums. I have been there for
some time, and so many hundreds of
thousands have used the 'Old Reli-
able' during my stay, that I was able
to get them out of the slums. I have
been there for some time, and so many
hundreds of thousands have used the
'Old Reliable' during my stay, that I
was able to get them out of the slums.
I have been there for some time, and
so many hundreds of thousands have
used the 'Old Reliable' during my stay,
that I

REFUSERS & FABERS' COLUMN.

are now receiving N
ls daily, consisting of

RY GOODS

AND

OTIONS,

ady-Made Clothing,

ATS and CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

rockery & Glassware.

These goods were bought

be sold at

rices to Suit Customers.

We buy all our goods in

Chicago and New York, for

ash, and defy competition!

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

All are invited to come

and examine our goods, and

they will not go away dis-

satisfied.

We sell for Cash, and can

sell Cheaper than any estab-

lishment that sells on trust.

We do not have to make up

our bad debts off our cash

customers, and can afford

to put our goods at the low-

est prices.

You can save money by

buying your goods of us.

You can get better goods

for less money. We keep no

shoddy, but all our goods

are warranted to be of the

best material and what they

are represented.

We keep constantly on

hand the best stock of

GROCERIES

In the Minnesota Valley,

consisting of Coffees, Sugar,

Teas, Pure Spices, etc., etc.,

which we are selling at

prices that defy competition.

We pay the highest

market price for Wheat,

Oats, Corn, Barley, and all

kinds of farm produce, in

cash, or goods at cash prices.

F. LINENFELSER,

GEORGE FABER.

LOCAL NEWS

Minneapolis & St. Louis

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

Trunks, Valises &c.

YOUNG AMERICA ITEMS.

Hero and There.

County License.

Found.

Fire.

Our Hotels.

Personal.

Transfers.

NEW BUILDINGS.

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS.

F. LINENFELSER,

GEORGE FABER.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FOR SALE.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS! WAGONS!